The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3679. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the New-York and the Edinburgh.

THE NEW REBEL PIRATE VIRGINIA.

How Her Supplies were Put on Board.

Another Interesting Specimen of British "Neutrality."

THE CASE OF THE PIRATE ALABAMA.

English Engravers Counterfeiting "Greenbacks."

PROGRESS OF THE POLISH REVOLUTION.

The Czar's Amnesty Peremptorily Rejected.

The steamship *New-York* from Southampton on the 15th inst., arrived at this port yesterday morning.

The Inman steamship *Edinburgh*, Capt. HALCROW, which sailed from Liverpool at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 15th, and from Queenstown on the 16th inst., arrived here last evening.

The European advices by these arrivals is four days later.

The *Europa* arrived off Liverpool at 3 P. M. on the 13th, but was detained at the bar for some time for want of water.

The steamers *Southerner*, with about 3,000 bales of cotton, and the *Hero*, had arrived at Liverpool from Nassau. Our report says the *Hero* had 1,500 bales of cotton on board, and then says she had no cotton.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Russian Diplomacy Ahead—The Joint Note of France, England and Austria—How Russia has Anticipated It—Silence on the American Question, &c., &c.

PARIS, Tuesday, April 14, 1863.

Russian diplomacy has got fairly ahead of the diplomacy of the West. It has always been said that the Slavonic brain was the strongest, and that for the future the young brain of Russia was to furnish the diplomatic element of Europe. After a two months' incubation—or, more properly, a two months' dispute—France, England and Austria have agreed to send separate dispatches to Russia, remonstrating with that Power in favor of Poland, but each in vague terms, and each from a different starting-point. These dispatches were to arrive at St. Petersburgh simultaneously, and be read to Prince GORTSCHAKOFF the same day. But Russia has completely checkmated this movement. While the three Powers were elaborating their grand, but very innocent plan of attack, Russia also was preparing to meet it. She armed Cronstadt, and called her soldiers under the flag. Then, a day or two before the arrival of the notes of remonstrance from the three Powers, she published an act of amnesty for the Polish insurgents, if they would lay down their arms, and gave a promise to accord the Poles more political liberties. Now, these concessions of Russia go certainly as far as the diplomatic notes asked her to go; so that, when these notes arrive at St. Petersburgh, all the Prince GORTSCHAKOFF will have to do will be to refer the Ministers of the three Powers to the Imperial decree granting, if not the very things they ask, at least responding sufficiently to their demands.

Thus far Russia will have the advantage, but then will break out new difficulties, perhaps the real difficulties of the situation. The three Governments must then define with more precision the meaning of their respective notes—that is if they wish to accomplish anything—and then as each explanation will necessarily vary, one will say to the other, "Oh, I can't agree to that!" and the quarrel will recommence with more virulence than ever, and with less hope of a happy solution. But suppose a happy solution should be arrived at—what then? If Russia is only asked to make concessions, with a distinct indication of what those concessions are to be, she will reply by saying that they are already granted, and that the whole discussion is useless. If the three Powers demand the separation and independence of Poland, Russia will refuse and prepare to fight the coalition. Is a coalition possible between the three Powers? Russia knows that it is not, and therefore it is that her diplomacy has the advantage, and that she is to the eyes of all playing the *beau rôle* in the affair.

The question may be thus summed up: Russia will grant certain concessions to the Poles and will probably faithfully carry them out, but she will fight all Europe rather than renounce her sovereignty over the disputed territory, and there is no State in Europe willing to go to war for the independence of that territory.

Never, since the commencement of the civil war in America has there been so long a silence on the American question as that we are now enjoying. The *Moniteur* alone permits itself the luxury of treating on American affairs at any length, and as usual gives its readers nothing but statements and opinions damaging to the Union. It was so unkind of Mr. SEWARD to refuse to aid M. DROUYN DE LHUYS' attempt at a grand diplomatic *coup!* And now the American Secretary is getting paid off for it by a persistent refusal of the official paper to see any thing good in the Union or in the Union cause! The last dodge of the official paper is a long argument in this morning's issue, going to prove that the political meetings and votes in the National armies in the field are a bad omen for the stability of the Republic; for where were soldiers ever allowed to dabble in politics, or to dictate to the populations which sent them into the field, without sooner or later turning upon those populations and making them feel their power? The writer then quotes the treasonable resolutions of the Legislatures of New-Jersey and Pennsylvania in support of his theory of a general dissolution of things, social and political, in the North, and we may, therefore, look to-day for a rise in the premium on the Cotton Loan.

MALAKOFF.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The New Pirate Virginia.

THE MANNER IN WHICH SHE RECEIVED HER SUPPLIES.

The *Daily News* gives the following in regard to the new rebel steamer *Japan* or *Virginia*:

"Early on Saturday morning, the 11th, a channel steamer put into Plymouth and landed 18 persons from the Confederate cruiser *Virginia*, late the *Japan*. Two of those persons were men who had been scalded through the bursting of a feed-pipe in the engine-room of the *Virginia*, whilst they had been acting as firemen, and they are now in the South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital at Plymouth, under medical treatment for the injuries they have sustained. In consequence of this arrival, something has been learnt respecting the manner, the escape, and the arming of this new Confederate cruiser. The well-known firm of the DENNYS, of Dumbarton, built the *Japan* for, it was supposed, the Emperor of China. She is a very fine steamer, of 700 tons burden, and is fitted with engines of 350-horse power. She was launched on the 10th of January last, and sailed from the Clyde on the 3d April. When she left the Clyde she had been named the *Virginia*, and some forty carpenters went out in her to construct a magazine. These returned to Greenock in the tug steamer that towed the *Virginia* out. The day after she had sailed an order arrived at Greenock, under the circumstances narrated in our columns last week, directing that she be seized. After the *Virginia* left the Clyde she made her way round into the English Channel. In the meantime one of the steamers that ply between Newhaven and France, chiefly for the conveyance of French produce, intended for the London markets, had been taken up by 'a gentleman' to carry some packages and hardware across the Channel. He stipulated for the power of taking the steamer to another port than the one to which he ordinarily traded, or to discharge the cargo into another vessel if he thought fit to do so. The steamer, however, did take some passengers for France, and left Newhaven as if on her regular voyage across the Channel. The Captain, however, had instructions from the owners to follow the direction given by the 'gentleman.' When they got fairly into the channel the latter said, before going across he wished to make for a certain point, meaning the latitude and longitude somewhere between Plymouth and Falmouth. 'All right,' said the skipper, and away they went and soon arrived at the point indicated, and there found a steam vessel, with which the gentleman said he would like to communicate. He went on board the new steamer but soon returned and told the captain that he had sold the cargo, and it must be put on board that vessel. The Newhaven man brought his craft alongside, having the misfortune to carry away his boom in doing so. The cargo was transferred to the large steamer, which was no other than the Confederate cruiser *Virginia*, and the cargo of the Newhaven steamer was guns, arms, and ammunition. The cargo safely transferred, some 17 men were transhipped from the *Virginia* to the Newhaven steamer, and these included the two men injured by scalding. With these men, on the 'gentleman's' directions, the Newhaven steamer made for Plymouth, and arrived there early on Saturday morning. The *Virginia* has gone westward, probably to follow the practices of the *Alabama*. She is described as a vessel of great strength, and capable of a high rate of speed. She is armed with ten guns in addition to two of Whitworth's 65-pounders on pivots."

The Case of the Alexandra.

The Solicitor of the Treasury was engaged in a private inquiry into the merits of the case affecting the alleged Confederate gunboat *Alexandra*, and it was expected that the matter would soon be ripe for investigation in a Court of law.

From the London Times, April 13.

Up to a late hour on Saturday no change had taken place in respect to the circumstances under which the screw steamer *Alexandra* has been seized at Liverpool, on the allegation that she is intended as a Confederate gunboat. She still remained in charge of two officers of the Customs, and no work is permitted on board of her, nor is anything allowed to be removed from the vessel. In regard to the *Alexandra*, it is understood that affidavits setting forth the grounds on which the vessel has been attached will be, or have already been, prepared and forwarded to the Court of Exchequer, and on the nature of those affidavits further ulterior proceedings will be taken or the vessel will be released.

THE ALEXANDRA IN PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Commons, on April 14.

Lord R. MONTAGU asked the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether Her Majesty's Government would lay upon the table of the House copies of the papers or documents which justified them in seizing the *Alexandra* at Liverpool?

Mr. LAYARD—As the case of the *Alexandra* is still under consideration and discussion, I am unable to lay the papers upon the table of the House.

Other American Topics.

"RECRUITS FOR THE FEDERAL ARMIES."

The *Irish Times* says:

"Yesterday morning, the Montreal Company's fine steamship *St. Andrew* sailed from Kingstown with nearly 400 vigorous young men, reasonably believed to be recruits entrapped for the Federal armies. They were lodged and fed in the city by American agents, and kept together until the steamer arrived at Kingstown. They were then conveyed in a small steamer to Kingstown, and placed on board. Ostensibly they are engaged to construct a railway at Chicago."

MISSTATEMENTS CORRECTED.

The London *Observer*, under the heading of "Misstatements of the Week," and marked "Communicated," has the following:

"There is no truth in the pretended 'Encyclopedia of Federal tactics' and setting forth that the Government of the United States have paid agents and emissaries employed to get up meetings of sympathy with the North, &c. No truth in the statement that persons are authorized to enlist in Ireland or elsewhere in Great Britain men for the United States army. No truth in the publication purporting to be 'Federal blunders' of the American Consul at Liverpool and the Foreign Office in relation to the sailing of the *Japan*, Confederate steamer. No foundation for the claim that the *Peterhoff* is an entirely innocent vessel and above suspicion; but, on the contrary, there is a strong impression that a portion of her cargo, at least, was shipped under a contract sanctioned by Mr. MASON, that the clothing on the bills of lading was uniforms, the boots, cavalry boots, &c., with 'vilainous saltpetre' for ballast."

AFFAIRS IN THE WEST INDIES.

The London *Shipping Gazette* suggests that the British Admiralty should instruct the Commanders of cruisers on the West India Station to convoy vessels whose papers are in order, and respecting whose destination there is no reasonable ground of suspicion; leaving vessels which fail to produce evidence of being engaged in legitimate commerce to the consequences of their acts.

Advices from St. Thomas to March 29 had reached England by the West India mail steamer. A letter from that place says:

"St. Thomas is fast becoming a mere Federal station, and the arrests of ships become more and more unscrupulous. No less than seven Federal war steamers are expected to arrive soon, and the United States Consul stated that 5,000 tons of Anthracite coal were to be sent to form a depot. Strange occurrences are daily happening here, caused by the presence of Federal war steamers, which keep up steam in harbor, and the commanders of which act in an extraordinary manner. On the 20th March, the British steamer *Neptune* left the harbor, bound for Havana, in ballast, and was pursued, though unsuccessfully, by the Federal steamer *Wachusetts*. On the 24th, the British steamer *Dolphin* sailed for Nassau, with a general cargo. Within fifteen minutes she was chased by the *Wachusetts*, boarded, captured, and sent to Key West with a prize crew on board. The *Wachusetts* returned to St. Thomas, and her Majesty's ship *Nill* was then in harbor, but not until 48 hours after her return, nor until the *Nill* had left, did the facts transpire that the *Wachusetts* had sixteen of the crew of the *Dolphin* on board. They were subsequently landed in a state of destitution, and will be sent home in the *Atrato* as distressed British subjects. The *Dolphin*, it appears, was bound to Nassau, and the crew engaged only to that port, it being intended that she should be sold there to the highest bidder."

The following letter from ROBERT BOYD LAMB (her Majesty's Consul at St. Thomas, Agent for Lloyds and also for the Liverpool Underwriters' Association) was posted in the Underwriters' Rooms at Liverpool:

ST. THOMAS, March 28.

To Thomas Court, Esq., Secretary Underwriters' Association, Liverpool:

SIR: On the 24th instant the British steamer *Dolphin* left this port for Nassau, and immediately afterward the Federal war steamer *Wachusetts* steamed out, overhauled and captured the *Dolphin*, and sent her to Key West in charge of a prize crew, whereon she returned here and landed the crew of the *Dolphin*, who go home by this mail steamer.

It is stated that the Federal Commanders have declared that they will take all small steamers bound to leeward. Although this is a foreign port, the presence of some of Her Majesty's ships would make them act differently, interrupting, as they are, the commerce of this place."

Your obedient servant, R. B. LAMB.

The *News* of the 16th, in its financial column, states that "the upward tendency is checked by a vague apprehension entertained by some of the speculators that some difficulty may occur between our own and the Federal Government, either through the affair of the *Peterhoff* or the negotiation of the Confederate Loan in this country."

The *Times* publishes a communication from the West Indies, detailing the circumstances of the seizure of the *Dolphin*, which is characterized as an "outrage." The writer says:

"It is not a little singular that the Admiralty Agent, bearer of dispatches relative to this fresh outrage, should be Capt. WILLIAMS, of *Trent* renown."

In its city column the *Times* takes the position that even if the *Peterhoff* should be condemned in our Courts, the British Government could not acquiesce, as it would thus concede the right of our cruisers to seize vessels trading between neutral ports.

The following dispatch appears in the *Shipping Gazette*:

NORE, Wednesday, April 15.

The Directors of the Tynemouth Chambers have resolved to memorialize Government, urging an immediate increase to our fleets on the West India and North American stations, to protect our ships engaged in legitimate commerce from the attacks of Federal cruisers.

THE RECENT DECISION OF EARL RUSSELL.

The London *Times*, in its City Article, says:

"The recent intimation from the Foreign Office which seems to indicate that, provided the United States Government allege a legal pretext, no matter whether it be unsupported by direct proof, or even rational assumption, the Federal cruisers will be fully entitled to carry off our vessels for adjudication in their Prize Courts, is regarded by the commercial classes here as virtually putting it in the power of any belligerent to stop or embarrass our trade with the whole world. While the feeling of the mercantile public of London is as strong as ever in favor of the principle of non-intervention, they have also a lively sense that there is no surer method of rendering peace hopeless, than that of permitting direct wrong to pass unnoticed. Few persons can doubt that if the Trent outrage had been tolerated, it would have been followed by acts which long before this would have brought us into war, and there are many who believe that whatever danger may now exist, is more likely to arise from our forbearance on that occasion in not demanding the removal of Admiral WILKES, than from any other cause."

COTTON FROM NASSAU.

From the London News, April 15.

Yesterday the bark *Southerner* arrived in the Mersey from Nassau, with 800 bales of cotton on board. The vessel is consigned to FRAZER, NEWBURGER & Co., of Liverpool, and when entering the river she hoisted the Confederate flag.

THE CONFEDERATE LOAN.

On the 12th the Confederate Loan was quoted at 1½ to 1¾ premium. On the 13th it was as high as 2 premium, but on the 14th there were no sales above 1¾. The scrip was to be ready for delivery on the 16th.

SHIP BUILDING ON THE WEAR.

From the London Times, April 15.

The market for new vessels, notwithstanding the fatness of freights generally, continues pretty active, the recent heavy losses not having been yet altogether replaced. Lloyd's quarterly list of ships building on the Wear shows that on the 1st of April inst., there were 100 vessels on the stocks, 53 of which were sold and 47 unsold. There are now 12 vessels building of iron, with an aggregate tonnage of 6,037, and only two of these vessels are unsold. *At the present time, when most of the private dockyards in the country are understood to be watched by Federal spies, it may be as well to mention that in the port of Sunderland, the largest shipping mart in the empire, there is not a single vessel at present in course of construction about whose future employment the remotest suspicion can be entertained.* Out of the 100 vessels on the stocks only five are steamers, all iron, and utterly unsuited for the sort of work that is being performed by the *Alabama* and the other Confederate rovers.

THE SPY SYSTEM IN LIVERPOOL.

From the London Times.

It is currently reported that the head constable of Liverpool, acting under instructions from Government, is employing Detectives COUSIN, SEALYS, SMITH and HOWE to go about *incog.* and obtain information respecting suspicious vessels, and also to watch the movements of leading Confederates. It is alleged that these detectives have already attempted to bribe the employes of American firms. It is understood the Mayor was first called upon to initiate the spy system, but declined, and that it is done against the wishes of the Watch Committee.

ENGLISHMEN FORGING "GREENBACKS."

From the Sheffield Independent.

On Saturday afternoon, a person carrying on business as an engraver, at Sheffield, and one of his workmen, were apprehended on a charge of forging American Government notes, probably such as are known to our readers by the now familiar term "greenbacks." Several months ago information was communicated, anonymously, to the Police and the American Minister, that an engraver in this town was doing a brisk trade in the manufacture of American notes. In a short time afterward, Sergeant SYKES, a London detective, came down to Sheffield, and has for several months been prosecuting inquiries in conjunction with the Federal Vice-Consul here and the Sheffield police. We hear that their inquiries satisfied them that large numbers of notes, varying in value from $5 to $10, have been forged in Sheffield and sent to New-York, where they got into circulation, to the great injury of the Government and the public.

THE POLISH REVOLUTION.

Rejection of the Offer of Amnesty—The Revolution Gaining Strength.

A late telegram by the *Persia* announced that an Imperial manifesto had been issued granting a full amnesty to all Poles who shall lay down their arms and return to their allegiance by the 13th of May. A Cracow telegram of the 13th says:

"The proposed amnesty has been universally rejected. It leaves Poland in the same position as before the insurrection. A protest against the proposed amnesty has been circulated."

The *Czas* of Cracow publishes dispatches, stating that notes were dispatched to the Powers from St. Petersburgh, simultaneously with the issue of the CZAR's manifesto granting amnesty to the Polish insurgents. The *Czas* says:

"This step of Russia was taken with the object of preventing intervention. The manifesto does not promise to change the state of things which brought about the revolution. It only returns to the position existing before the 22d of January, neither more nor less, the position which drove the Poles to arms. How will the country and the Powers accept the manifesto? It is not for us to reply, but it is doubtful whether the Powers will be content. The insurrection will reply in the name of the whole country, by fixing the term of the 1st of May for laying down arms. The amnesty, in fact, recognizes the insurrection, imposes upon the Powers the obligation of recognizing it as a belligerent party, and may raise hopes of an armistice."

A majority of the Paris journals express dissatisfaction with the manifesto of the Czar, and the general opinion there was that the proffered amnesty would be interpreted in Poland as a signal of distress, and might further embolden the insurgents.

A late dispatch from Thorn says that a manifesto of the Revolutionary Committee of Warsaw had been published, rejecting the amnesty offered by the Emperor.

A telegram of the 14th, from Cracow, says:

"News received here from Russian Poland states that the Czar's amnesty has had an immense effect in redoubling the intensity of the insurrection. Every village is said to set out even without arms to join the movement. At Konsp the insurgents have gained a victory over the Russians. At Strzemow an engagement has taken place between the Russians and a detachment of Poles under Maj. POLACHO. Another large detachment of insurgents, under ANDRUSZIEWICZ, has appeared in the District of Marianopile. The rising in Lithuania continues to extend. CZACHOWSKI has been supplied with munitions of war from Brody."

Another dispatch says: "Engagements in which the Poles were victorious had taken place at Cicehocinen and Plockie. The result of other combats which had occurred at Sarwchie, Jubelski and Kulew, in Podlachia, had not as yet transpired."

The *Czas* of Cracow announces that CZACOSKI, by clever manœuvres, has maintained, with 1,500 men, the position formerly occupied by LANGIEWICZ. The insurrection in Podlachia is gaining ground. The Marquis WIELOPSKI has been challenged by Counts BREMOSKI and CHOJECKI.

LANGIEWICZ had declared to the Austrian authorities that he could no longer be bound by his parole. It was expected, therefore, that he would be placed under stricter guard. A fresh attempt, on the part of some Russian Cossacks, to violate the Austrian frontier has been frustrated by Austrian Hussars. Several Cossacks were taken prisoners.

The Committee of the Revolutionary Government in Wilna had issued a manifesto stating the abuses of the Russian Government, and calling upon the inhabitants to rise in insurrection, declaring that Lithuania and Little Russia are inseparable portions of Poland. In consequence of this manifesto, the peasantry and the younger portion of the nobility had taken up arms against the Government.

Nearly the whole of the active Russian army, except the Sixth corps and a portion of the Fifth, was said to be engaged in fighting in Poland.

Great Britain.

SIR GEORGE CORNWALL LEWIS, Bart., Secretary of State for War, died at his seat in Radnorshire on the 13th inst., after a brief illness. No one is yet named as his successor in the Ministry. The papers all regard the loss as a severe one for the Cabinet.

The House of Commons reassembled on the 13th inst. for the first time after the Easter holidays. The proceedings were unimportant.

Warm tributes were paid to the memory of Sir G. C. LEWIS by Mr. WALPOLE, Lord PALMERSTON and Mr. DISRAELI, and the House adjourned as a mark of respect.

The House of Lords met on the 14th, but the proceedings possessed merely local interest.

France.

A Paris telegram gives a report that the Prince and Princess of Wales will visit the Emperor NAPOLEON at Fontainbleau toward the middle of May.

The Paris Bourse on the 14th was dull and heavy. Rentes declined ¼ per cent., closing at 70.05.

Italy.

The *Opinione*, of Turin, publishes an article denying that the Government had demanded the removal from the Canton of Ticino of the conspirators of the Party of action. The Italian Ministry, in the note dated March 26, merely informed the Federal Government of the preparations that were being made for action. This measure had been adopted with a view of warding off from the Swiss Government the unpleasant complications which might have ensued in the event of armed bodies from Swiss territory invading the neighboring country.

The Calcutta, China and Australian Mails.

By the arrival of the Calcutta mail we have papers from Calcutta to the 9th March, Hong Kong to the 1st March, and Melbourne to the 24th of February. Commercially, the news has been anticipated by the telegrams already published. From India the general news is unimportant. Warned by the folly of Railway Boards in England, Government was about to establish a special audit office to supervise the accounts of railways.

CHINA.

The principal intelligence refers to a defeat sustained by a combined force of WARD's and Imperial troops before the City of Tai-Tsang. The expedition consisted of 2,500 men, with 22 pieces of cannon and abundance of ammunition. The force of artillerymen amounted to 700. The number of killed, wounded and missing was 400 men, but stragglers were expected to come in. Captain MARSHAL, McCASKEY, McLEOD and BOSWORTH were killed, and twelve other officers, besides four marines, wounded.

The rebels fought admirably, and were all well armed with European muskets.

JAPAN.

The principal item of intelligence is the destruction of the newly completed British residency at Jeddo. Fire and gunpowder were the means employed, and the incendiaries, beyond a doubt, were the Government of the Tycoon.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW-ZEALAND.

The production of Gold in Melbourne exhibits a slight falling off as compared with last year. The rush of passengers from Melbourne for the new Gold fields at Otago, New-Zealand, was very great. In six weeks the population of Otago increased 7,000.

The Melbourne Correspondent of the London *Times* says, the weekly production in the province of Otago ranges from 12,000 to 15,000 ozs., and new fields are opening out in all directions. Some enterprising prospectors have penetrated to the west coast.

They have discovered a practical gap in the mountain chain, by which they reached the sea, and they found traces of gold at every stage of their journey. There have also been new discoveries of gold in the province of Nelson.

Importations at Melbourne had been on rather a heavy scale, while exports only slightly increased. Exchange was at a premium of 1 per cent. for 60 days' bills, and two per cent. for 2 days' sight.

The House of Assembly at Melbourne had passed a resolution guaranteeing a subsidy of £74,000 a year for steam communication with England by the Cape. New-South-Wales and New-Zealand had come to an arrangement to promote the Panama route.

An attempt to reduce the wages of compositors at Sydney from 1s. to 10d., has resulted in an advance to 1s. 2d.

LATER FROM INDIA.

The Bombay mail of March 29 arrived at Alexandria on the 12th of April. Cotton goods at Bombay were higher, and still advancing. For raw cotton, also, higher prices were demanded. Exchange, 2s. ¾d. Freights to Liverpool, 72s.

CALCUTTA, Friday, March 27.

Shirtings and Twist firm and active. Indigo—nothing doing. Exchange, 2s. Freight to London, for Seeds, 92s. 6d.@95s. ⅌ ton.

West Coast of Africa.

The mails from the various places on the West Coast, (for March,) had reached England. The trade in the rivers was very dull, but a good season was expected. The King of Dahomey was threatening Lagos with a large army.

A slaver had been captured off Sierra Leone with 542 slaves on board.

Latest News by the Edinburgh.

VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 16.

The steamship *Etna* from New-York arrived last night.

LONDON, Thursday, April 16.

Additional correspondence between Minister ADAMS and Earl RUSSELL is published. It relates to blockade running, is a year old, and contains nothing of moment.

THE POLISH REVOLUTION.

CRACOW, Wednesday, April 15.

The *Czas* of to-day states that several fresh bands of insurgents have been seen in the district of Sandomir.

A serious engagement has taken place near Suwalki, in which 3,000 insurgents participated. The Russians lost 200 in killed, and 7 guns.

Financial and Commercial News.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds were firm, and Consols closed on the 14th at 92¾@93¼ for money, and 92¾@93¼ for account. On the 15th, the market was steady at the same quotations.

The Discount was easy at 3% per cent. for best bills. Large amounts in Gold were being taken by the Bank of England, and an early reduction in the rate of discount was looked for.

The Confederate loan was steady at 1⅛@1¼ prem. Telegrams from Frankfort report transactions in it there as high as 3 prem. and at Paris at 2¾ prem.

MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 15—P. M.

COTTON—The sales of the three days (including to-day, Wednesday,) are estimated at about 37,000 bales, including 10,000 taken for export and speculation. The market has been active and firmer, and a slight advance has been generally established. There is a renewed demand for export to America.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

Under the influence of the Indian telegrams, a fair business has been done for the Eastern markets at full and, in some instances, advanced prices. For the home trade, the market is quiet and quotations unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS—Messrs. WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., and others, report: "Flour dull, and 6d. ⅌ bbl. lower. Prices range from 20s. to 28s. Wheat quiet and unchanged; Winter red, 9s.2d.@9s.7d.; Extra red, 9s.8d.@10s.; white, 10s.@11s. Corn firm at full rates; mixed, 28s. 3d.; white, 29s. 6d.@30s. ⅌ 480 lbs.

PROVISIONS—Beef and Pork dull, and prices still drooping. Bacon irregular, but more doing, at 24s.@29s. Cheese steady. Butter very difficult of sale. Lard rather weak at 36s.@37s. Tallow steady at 40s.@42s. 6d. for N. A.

PRODUCE—Ashes inactive, but steady. Sugar steady. Coffee firm. Rice very steady. Dyewoods, no sales. Linseed Oil very dull, at 42s.@42s. 6d. Petroleum firmer. Sales of Refined at 1s. 7d. Nothing in Crude. Resin, nothing doing. Spirits of Turpentine nominal.

LONDON MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS dull, but no quotable change in American. Sugar steady. Coffee active, at full prices. Tea firm. Rice quiet, but steady. Tallow steady. Y. C. 42s. 9d.@43s. Linseed Oil, 42s.@42s. 3d. Ines quiet and unchanged.

GLASGOW MARKET.

JOHN MCCALL & Co. report a dull market for every article of BREADSTUFFS, owing to beautiful weather and heavy arrivals on the east coast from the Baltic.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

The quotations on the 15th were:

U. S. Fives.....57@59 Ill. Cent.....44¼@43¾ dis.
Erie Shares.....46@47 N. Y. Central.....92@93

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS.

VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 16.

COTTON—The sales to-day reach 10,000 bales, including 5,000 to speculators and exporters, the market closing firm at our quotations.

BREADSTUFFS—Market quiet and steady.

PROVISIONS—The market rules heavy.

PRODUCE—The market is generally steady.

LONDON, Thursday, April 16.

Consols close at 92¾@93 for money. Money is easier on the Stock Exchange, but there is no change in the Bank rate of discount.

AMERICAN STOCKS—The latest sales were: Erie Railroad, 46@47; Illinois Central, 44¼@43¾ discount.

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

ONE DAY LATER FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Opelousas Captured by Gen. Banks.

Communication Opened with Admiral Farragut.

Immense Captures by Our Forces.

Steamship *Empire City*, Capt. BAXTER, for New-Orleans April 20, *via* Key West on the 24th inst., with passengers to M. O. ROBSON, arrived yesterday morning.

Capt. BAXTER reports that news had been received that General BANKS had captured Opelousas, and he had communicated with Admiral FARRAGUT above Port Hudson. Gen. BANKS had captured a large number of rebels, also a large amount of stores, cotton, ammunition, &c., from the rebels.

About 500 rebel prisoners were arriving daily at New-Orleans when the *Empire City* sailed.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

From persons arriving on board the *Empire City*, we have obtained some additional particulars of the movement of Gen. BANKS upon Opelousas.

Our forces are in possession of the town and of the railroad, which extends between that point and Alexandria, near the Red River, and which is understood to be in at least partial operation.

Intelligence had been received that Gen. BANKS' forces were moving along the line of the railroad, and that communication had been established between his forces and Admiral FARRAGUT's fleet, probably in the Red River. It is known that the Admiral has blockaded that river, and that the rebels had collected a large quantity of stores and boats at Alexandria, which were liable to capture by our fleet.

The news, which is also received by the *Empire City*, that Gen. BANKS had taken possession of large amounts of rebel property, is believed to indicate that a part of our troops had reached Alexandria. A significant fact in this connection is that Gen. BANKS had sent to New-Orleans for all the National flags that could be procured. Doubtless these flags were to be used to cover the property. It is not impossible that all the stores of the rebels at Alexandria and their transports have fallen into the hands of our army and navy.

INTERESTING FROM PORT ROYAL

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ARAGO.

Charleston Still Threatened by Our Forces.

Progress of the Enrollment of the Blacks.

The U. S. steam transport *Arago*, HENRY A. GADDEN commanding, arrived at this port yesterday, from Port Royal, in sixty-eight hours.

It was believed at Hilton Head that the movement upon Charleston had not been abandoned. The main body of Gen. HUNTER's army did not return to Port Royal after the failure of the late attack, and yet remain in strong force at North Edisto and Stono Inlets. Kiawah Island is occupied completely, and the troops upon Coles' and Folly Islands are intrenching. Reinforcements and supplies of war material were still going forward from Port Royal.

The iron-clad fleet has been thoroughly repaired, and strengthened wherever the recent experience demonstrated them to be weak. Two of the Monitors are at Port Royal, and five at North Edisto. The *New Ironsides* was blockading off Charleston Bar.

Drafting all the able-bodied negroes into the army was being prosecuted vigorously. On Friday last a meeting was held at Hilton Head, to which the blacks were invited. A crowd came and listened to addresses from several gentlemen explanatory of the object of the Government in ordering a draft. The enthusiasm of the negroes was excited, and upon a call for volunteers, every able-bodied man in the audience stepped forward and asked to have his name enrolled. By this means 100 recruits for Col. SAXTON's Third Regiment of South Carolina Volunteers were obtained. On Hilton Head Island there are 600 blacks capable of bearing arms, and they are at once to be organized into companies—passing half their time at drilling, and half at laboring in the Quartermaster's Department. The First black regiment (Col. HIGGINSON's) is doing good service on outpost duty at Port Royal Ferry. The men are in plain sight of the rebels, who express great disgust at having to contend against their late servants. The Second regiment (Col. MONTGOMERY's) is encamped near Beaufort. It numbers 600 men, who evince aptness in acquiring military knowledge.

On Saturday last, Gen. BAXTON sent a number of rebels from Florida across to the enemy's lines. The intercourse on this occasion was conducted in a frigidly polite manner. After the business was finished, the rebel officer modestly inquired, "When will the attack upon Charleston be renewed?" He was promptly answered "that the news from England was unimportant." Then on our side the question was propounded: "Has the Army of the Potomac moved yet?" To this the rebel reply was: "We mainly depend upon you for water transportation." With such-like sapient conversation the interview was concluded.

The enemy appeared to be gradually extending his lines toward us at Port Royal. Dawfuskie Island, which heretofore has been neutral ground, was occupied last week by the rebels in force. There have been two or three raids attempted recently upon Hilton Head and Port Royal Islands. On each occasion, however, our pickets proved to be on the alert, and the enemy was not permitted to land. There is no great apprehension felt at these evidences of rebel wakefulness.

A side-wheel steamer, painted black, and displaying English colors, was discovered at daylight on Saturday last, making her way outward across North Edisto Bar. Our pickets stated that she had communicated with the rebels at Estonville, a few miles south of Edisto, by means of small boats, but they were not able to determine her character in time to give an alarm. As it would be a slow and altogether unprofitable process to attempt evading the blockade by lightering goods in small boats, it is considered probable that the mission of the suspicious craft was to receive additional officers and crew, when she would add herself to the number of the Anglo-Confederate pirates.

The *Free South* of April 25 says:

"For the last ten days the St. Helena Islanders have been on the look-out for old JOHN FOX, one of the largest of the secesh proprietors on that island. He is reported to have been seen on the island by some of the negroes, and the Captain of one of the gunboats sent word to the village that there was reason to believe he was either on the island or had been there within the week.

It is also reported that three rebels came to the house of a negro on the upper end of this island, and ordered a dinner to be prepared for them. They said they had lost the way, and, after making many inquiries about the troops, fortifications, &c., departed. A boat was soon after observed, making directly across Broad River, containing three men; doubtless, the same party."

THE REBEL RAID IN MISSOURI.

Surprise and Defeat of Marmaduke's Advance Guard.

Generals McNeil and Vandever Effect a Junction.

MARMADUKE'S PLANS AND PROJECTS.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. PRICE.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, April 28.

The correspondent of the *Democrat*, with Gen. VANDEVER's command, says that at about 10 o'clock on Sunday night, a rebel regiment under Col. NEWGENT, the advance guard of MARMADUKE's army, which was then retreating from Cape Girardeau, were surprised three miles west of Jackson, while cooking supper, and loitering around their camp-fires. Two small howitzers, loaded with musket-balls, and hauled by hand, within thirty yards of them, were simultaneously discharged, killing and wounding a large number.

At the same time, the First Iowa cavalry charged them, and not a man of their entire regiment, it is supposed, escaped—all who were not killed or wounded being taken prisoners. All their horses, guns, camp equipage, and several thousand dollars' worth of stolen plunder, were captured.

Early the next morning Gen. VANDEVER advanced, and saw the main body of the enemy in full retreat. He immediately followed, keeping up a constant artillery fire on their rear.

At 2 o'clock P. M. Gen. MCNEIL joined Gen. VANDEVER, and the combined forces continued the pursuit.

Firing was heard all the afternoon, and it is scarcely possible the rebels can escape with their booty.

Gen. MARMADUKE's command consists of Missourians, Arkansians and Texans. They left Fowhattan, Ark., on the 10th inst., ostensibly for the purpose of occupying Pilot Knob and Cape Girardeau, as a base of operations for a projected expedition under Gen. PRICE this Summer, but really for plunder. The force was composed of four brigades, under Gens. SHELBY and COLS. BURBRIDGE and GREEN. They had ten pieces of artillery.

The First Nebraska Infantry, under Col. BAUMER, did most of the fighting in the rebel attack on Cape Girardeau, and behaved with great gallantry. They were posted in the woods about a mile from town, and kept MARMADUKE's whole force in check, while the guns from the forts played upon them, doing considerable execution. The rebel batteries did no injury to the town. The rebel loss is about 60 killed, and 200 wounded.

Gen. PRICE was reported to be at Little Rock, Ark., ten days ago, with 8,000 troops, preparing for a campaign in Missouri.

Proceedings have been commenced against TRUSTEN POLK, formerly United States Senator from this State, now in the rebel service, in the United States Court to confiscate his property.

THE LAST REBEL RAID.

Slight Damage Done to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 29.

The following has been received by the Baltimore and Wilmington Railroad Company from the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

BALTIMORE, April 28.

The difficulty occurred west of the coal regions. None of your cars were involved. Your supplies will continue regularly. But one train of empty cars was stopped, which we have recovered. One bridge only was destroyed west of Oakland, which we are reconstructing. We have strong forces at all points, and expect to reopen through to-morrow. No passenger or freight trains have been disturbed upon our entire line. J. W. GARRETT, President.

EXCITEMENT AT PITTSBURGH, PENN.

From the Pittsburgh Chronicle, April 27.

Our city was thrown into a state of some excitement to-day, by the arrival here of a number of citizens of Uniontown with intelligence that a large force of rebels appeared before Morgantown, Va., yesterday, and that the place was surrendered without a blow. Immediately on receiving news of the raid, the Court-house bell at Uniontown was rung, and for a time the most intense excitement prevailed. Various suggestions were offered as to the most effective mode of checking the rebel advance, but in the absence of any reliable information relative to the strength of the enemy, or the course they intended pursuing, nothing practical was done. Some time later it was announced that the rebel force was within two miles of Morgantown, and that the citizens had agreed to surrender the place. It was further stated that Uniontown was to be attacked next, and that the enemy expected to get there by noon to-day. This served to increase the alarm, and a number of citizens left the town, while others proceeded to make such arrangements as they thought best for the reception of the enemy. At a meeting of the officers of the Fayette County Bank it was decided to remove the specie, &c., of the institution to Pittsburgh, and at 8 o'clock last night a special train was started for this city with Mr. A. PATTERSON, the President of the Bank, and a number of other gentlemen, on board. They got here at 2 o'clock this morning, and from them we received our first news of the raid.

Shortly after 9, to-day,

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Returning Regiments.

ARRIVAL OF THE TENTH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS —THE THIRTY-SEVENTH RECEIVES THEM.

The "McChesney's Zouaves," or Tenth regiment New-York Volunteers arrived in this City yesterday, their term of service having expired. They mustered about 700 men; less than half of their original strength. They have acquitted themselves with credit in all the principal battles, before Richmond, at Antietam and Fredericksburg. They have been for some time commanded by Col. Hawkes. They were received on their arrival by the Thirty-seventh Regiment of this City, Col. Rogers, with full ranks, and the peculiar welcome was most cordial. The men were well and generally jolly, and many of them will reënlist.

The two regiments marched up Broadway, until unnerved methinks. The rest taken was along Park-row, into the Park, where they were reviewed by Hon. W. Wadsworth, President of the Board of Aldermen, and the Common Council. They then proceeded up Broadway to Fourteenth-street, where they were dismissed until Saturday morning, when the Tenth will be mustered out of the United States service.

The following order was issued by Gen. FRENCH, to whose division the Tenth has served for some time past:

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SIXTH ARMY CORPS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, April 28, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDER No. 115.—The General Commanding the Division in promulgating the order which deprived it of a portion of the Tenth Regiment New-York Volunteers, deems it a duty to express to Col. HAWKES, his officers and men, soon to be mustered out of the service, the high position they have obtained for the regiment, in the soldierly character, bravery, discipline and the military tone and bearing not excelled in the army.

He regrets to lose these tried troops, but hopes they soon will return to give their aid to support this glorious Union and to keep our flag to the front.

By order of Maj.-Gen. FRENCH.

J. O. WORRELL, Chief of Staff, A. A. G.

Subjoined is a list of officers returned with the regiment:

JOHN E. BENDIX, Colonel; John W. Marshall, Lieut.-Colonel; John Mading, Major.

Commissioned Staff—H. J. Martin, Adjutant; Chas. Hill, Quartermaster; Dr. Smith, Assistant Surgeon.

Line Officers—Company A—Th. F. Rogers, First Lieut.; John Murray, Second Lieut.

Company B—Robert A. Dimmick, Captain; Th. Culhane, First Lieut.; J. Whitelow, Second Lieut.

Company C—Thos. J. Loudner, Captain; Gabriel Cunningham, First Lieut.; Elgin Brown, Second Lieut.

Company D—Chas. D. Sterling, Captain; N. A. Halsey, First Lieut.; W. W. H. Wilcox, Second Lieut.

Company E—Alfred Chamberlain, Captain; J. J. L. Bogert, First Lieut.

Company F—John A. Brady, Captain; Alfred Bietry, First Lieut.; Leonard M. Bergen, Second Lieut.

Company G—Jas. Newberry, Captain; —— Angel, First Lieut.; Thos. Rogers, Second Lieut.

Company H—Murray, Second Lieut.

Company I—Rutgers Gautelet, Captain; James B. Smith, First Lieut.

Company K—No commissioned officer with them.

There are some 230 three-years' men who enlisted in this regiment since its organization who are still in the service under Acting Major, Capt. Geo. F. Horton and Capt. Geo. M. DEWEY. They are doing Provost duty in WRIGHT's brigade.

The flag of the Zouaves presents a mass of shreds, as it has been through no less than seven battles. Three of its bearers and seventeen of the color-guard have been killed. The Zouaves have stood nobly by their colors, and well deserved the cordial reception accorded to them.

Obsequies of Col. Edmund C. Charles.

The obsequies of Col. EDMUND C. CHARLES, formerly of the Forty-second (Tammany regiment,) were observed yesterday. The body was taken to the Governor's Room, at the City Hall, on Monday, where it lay in state, guarded by Company A, of the Seventy-first regiment, till 3 P. M. yesterday. During that interval the room was visited by a large number of friends and acquaintances of the deceased, also numerous citizens of this and other cities. The coffin rested in the middle apartment, and was draped with the American colors. Upon the lid, were placed the sword, belt and cap of the Colonel; also, a beautiful cluster of white flowers, in the form of a circle and cross. At 4 P. M. o'clock, the Fifth regiment, N. Y. M., entered the Park, and formed in double line in the space fronting the City Hall. The Fifth was followed by a detachment of the Fourth Regulars, and Co. A, Seventy-first (Light Guard) regiment, to which company Col. CHARLES was formerly attached. The Light Guards were drawn up in two lines at the base of the steps leading to the corridor of the Hall. At a little after 5 o'clock, the coffin was borne from the Governor's Room to the hearse by the citizen pall-bearers, in the meantime the band of the Seventy-first regiment playing a dirge. The procession was then formed, and moved in the following order:

Fifth Regiment N. Y. S. M.;
Officers of the Army not on duty.
Seventy-first Regiment, (Light Guard,) as Guard of Honor, including the officiating Clergymen and the Hearse.
Carriages containing the Pall-bearers.
Carriages containing the relatives and friends of deceased.
Carriages containing members of the Common Council.
The Tammany Society.

The route of the procession was out of the west gate of the Park and through Broadway, Park-row, Chatham-street and the Bowery to Bond-street, through Bond-street to Broadway, and thence down Broadway to the South Ferry.

The funeral service of the Episcopal Church was performed at Greenwood, by Rev. SAMUEL COOK, and was listened to intently by those present.

Naval.

PURCHASE OF THE IRON PRIZE STEAMER GRANITE CITY.

The Navy Department has purchased the fine iron steamer *Granite City*, which was recently condemned by the Prize Court, and the vessel has been brought to the Brooklyn Navy-yard, where she is at once to be converted into a man-of-war. The *Granite City* is almost a new vessel, measures about 800 tons, is 200 feet long and some 40 feet beam. She was captured some time since in attempting to run the blockade. Naval Constructor DELANO has already put hands to work on her, and she will be ready for sea in about three weeks.

STILL ONE MORE.

Yesterday, Admiral GASCOIGNE turned over to Mr. MEARS the plans and specifications for a light draught iron-clad vessel-of-war. Her name is to be *Kaloa*, and Mr. MEARS will commence to build her at once. As she is the only vessel, save one, of the last thirteen given out, to be built in this vicinity, the constructor, who is one of our most experienced iron workers, has determined to make her inferior to none.

THE PILOT OF THE KEOKUK.

It is said, in naval circles, that this man is almost certain to forfeit his life for his treachery, as the evidence is reported to be very strong against him. There is a misapprehension in regard to his individuality. He is the same who piloted the *Keokuk* some months since, and drove her ashore. He, of course, had no connection with the ship during her fight, a colored man having piloted her on that occasion.

THE STEAM GUNBOAT OTTAWA ORDERED TO SEA.

Orders have been received here to complete the preparations for sea of the United States steam gunboat *Ottawa*. She arrived at the Navy-yard on Tuesday from the Novelty Iron Works, where she has been for some months having her machinery overhauled. She is now completely finished, has her officers and crew on board, and is, of course, in commission. The *Ottawa* is one of the twenty-three gunboats built for the navy after the outbreak of the rebellion. She has done some years good service, and is now as good as new.

New-York Society Library.

At the annual meeting of this Institution, held at the Library Building, University-place, on Tuesday evening, the following Trustees were elected for the ensuing year:

Gustav C. Verplanck, Charles R. Swords, Robert Lenox Kennedy, Charles E. Strong, William J. Hoppin, Gulian C. Verplanck, William Adams, John Romeyn Brodhead, Henry C. Darr, Evert A. Duyckinck, Sidney B. Collins, William McMurray, William Allen Butler, Thomas Ward, Thomas W. Clarke.

Resignation of Provost-Marshal Draper.

SIMEON DRAPER, Provost-Marshal General has resigned, and his resignation has been accepted. It is reported that Col. NUGENT, of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, will be appointed as his successor.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

AFTERNOON CHANGE.—On and after the 1st of May next, it is the intention of the Ship owners, Bankers, Brokers, &c., to hold their afternoon change at the new Merchants' Exchange, No. 60 and 62 Wall-street. These rooms are large and airy, and well calculated for the purpose, and the facilities for obtaining news, &c., will be an important feature that our merchants have long been in want of while on change.

ARREST OF A SOUTHERN EDITOR.—Provost-Marshal DRAPER arrested on Tuesday a Southerner who has been boarding for a few days past in this City, and who purports to be, or to have been, the editor of the Atlanta (Ga.) *Confederacy*. He came here from Canada, and had a large amount of gold in his possession. He was committed to Fort Lafayette.

TRANSFER OF POLICE CAPTAINS.—The following transfers among the Captains of the Police will take place to-day: Capt. JOHN J. MOORE, from the Eighth Precinct to the Eleventh; Capt. R. M. PALMER, from the Eleventh to the Twenty-first; Capt. MOSES DECAMP from the Twenty-first to the Eighth.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—Tuesday, April 28, 1863.—1 o'clock P. M.

Present—William Walsh, Esq., President, Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Fromont, Farley, Long.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Long—

Petition of property owners for sewer in One Hundred and twenty-ninth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By the President—

Application of Lawrence Rush for relief from contract.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Masterson—

Petition of Saint Timothy Church for sewer in Fifty-fourth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the Inspector of Sewers, on the west side between Forty-fifth and Forty-first streets, be hereby directed to place, on Fortieth-street, extending on Fortieth-street about two hundred and fifty feet west of Eleventh-avenue.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By the same—

Resolved, That the sidewalks in Fifty-fourth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, be flagged full width; where not already so flagged, and curb and gutter stones be set and reset, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Ottewell—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause an extension of twenty feet to be built to the house of Engine Company number Twelve, and also to cause the cellar to be floored and ceiled, and other necessary alterations which may be required for the comfort of the company.

Which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

By Alderman McCool—

Resolved that the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to cause iron shutters to be placed on all the windows on the north and south sides of the building known as Firemen's Hall, numbers one hundred and twenty-seven and one hundred and twenty-nine Mercer-street.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of Messrs. Lord & Taylor, for the sum of three hundred and six dollars, for gloves and crape, furnished on the occasion of the funeral of Colonel Marshall.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Boole—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Styles for the sum of six hundred dollars, being the amount of bill for painting Hose for the Sickles Brigade, in accordance with a resolution passed by the Common Council in eighteen hundred and sixty-two, said resolution not receiving the requisite number of votes in the Board of Aldermen.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Masterson moved to discharge Committee on Roads from further consideration of a remonstrance of E. Dayton and others against repairing West Fifteenth-street, between Broadway and Tenth-avenue, with Belgian pavement.

Which was carried.

He also moved a reference of the paper to the Committee on Streets.

Which was carried.

Alderman Masterson moved to discharge the Committee on Roads from the further consideration of resolutions of Board of Councilmen that permission be given to William Marks to erect his stand now on the sidewalk on the southwest corner of Eighth-avenue and Forty-second-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was carried.

And the same was then adopted.

Alderman Fromont moved that when the Board adjourns, it do so to meet on Monday, May fourth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was carried.

Alderman Hardy moved that the veto of His Honor the Mayor, of resolutions relative to General Fitz-John Porter, be made the special order of business for the next meeting of the Board.

Which was carried.

Alderman Farley moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of the paper from the Board of Councilmen to pay Edward Hannigan and Michael Fogarty, for pay as Keepers of Public Parks.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Alderman Farley moved that the Committee on National Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the resolution from Board of Councilmen that the Comptroller be requested to draw his warrant in favor of Mrs. Francisca Klein, for the sum of three hundred and fifteen dollars, for embroidering a stand of colors for the Third Metropolitan Guard, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to flag sidewalks of Eighth-avenue, between Forty-seventh and Forty-ninth streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to flag the sidewalks of Seventh-avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-second streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Sewers presented a report to build a receiving basin and culvert on the northwest corner of Vesey and West streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of paying Charles H. Hall, for acting as Police Justice First District Court.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Frankfort-street with Belgian pavement, from Chatham-street to Pearl-street.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to flag the southerly sidewalk of Fifty-first-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to flag the sidewalk of Fifty-ninth-street, between Tenth-avenue and Broadway.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report to build an extension to house of Engine Company number Fifty-four.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report to fill sunken lot number two hundred and fifteen West Forty-first-street.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report to fence vacant lots on the corner of Tenth-avenue and Twenty-fourth-street.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report to fence lot number one hundred and ninety-eight Madison-street.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Sewers presented a report in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, in Tenth-avenue, commencing on the north side of Seventy-fifth-street, and running thence through Tenth-avenue to Seventieth-street, and through Seventieth-street to Hudson River, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Sewers presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, in West Forty-third-street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Sewers presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, in Seventieth-street, between the Third and Fourth avenues, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that Second-avenue, from Forty-eighth-street to Sixty-first-street be flagged a space four feet wide through the sidewalk of the same, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that One Hundred and Twelfth-street from Second and Third avenues, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set therein, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that curb and gutter stones be set and reset, and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the same, where not already done, in Avenue A, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that Second-avenue, from Forty-second to Sixty-first streets, with trap-block pavement, the city to pay half the expense thereof, and the remainder assessed upon the property benefitted, be, and it is hereby adopted, and that the ordinance passed December thirty-one, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, for the paving of said avenue from Forty-eighth to Sixty-first street, be, and it is hereby repealed.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that Forty-seventh-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance adopted therefor.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Reports of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of George Butt, for the sum of four hundred and twenty-five dollars, being in full for all expenses incurred for the transport of the late Acting Colonel Donaldson, who was killed in the second battle of Bull Run.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities of the Board of Councilmen, with resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of William H. Guy, for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, such amount being in full for the loss of horse and the damages consequent thereon, and that such amount be charged to the appropriation for Donations and Charities.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Nursery and Child's Hospital, by Elizabeth S. Bisinger, its first directress, for the sum of one thousand dollars, as a donation in aid of the funds of the said Nursery and Child's Hospital, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Farley, Long—12.

Resolution that the accompanying ordinance for paving Third-avenue, from Fortieth to Eighty-first streets, with trap-block pavement, the City to pay one-half of the expense thereof, and the remainder to be assessed upon the property benefitted, be and it is hereby adopted, and that the ordinance for the same so vetoed, passed December twenty-one, thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, be and it is hereby repealed.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

On motion, the Board then adjourned.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

LAW REPORTS.

Important Sewing-Machine Controversy.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—APRIL 29.

Before Judge Nelson.

Orlando B. Potter et al. vs. Courtland P. Dixon and Edward Leonard.—This is a motion for an injunction. The complaints represent the Wheeler & Wilson, and Grover & Baker Sewing-Machine Companies, and the interests of the sewing-machine patents, issued to A. B. Wilson. The defendants represent a patent issued to James G. Wilson, on an application by him for a release of a patent for sewing-machines, issued to Akins & Felthousen on Aug. 5, 1851.

The bill of the complainants set forth the various patents and reissues under which they claimed to hold; it stated the various litigated cases in which those patents had been sustained, and the extent to which they had invested capital and manufactured sewing machines under those patents. It also stated that on the application of James G. Wilson for a reissue of the Akins & Felthousen patent, an interference was declared by the Patent-office between the reissues of Allen B. Wilson and this application; that on proof being taken, the Commissioner of Patents decided, on July 25, 1861, in favor of the priority of invention of Allen A. Wilson; that an appeal was taken from this decision to Judge Dunlop, of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, who, without deciding this question of priority, ordered the interference dissolved, and the patent to be issued to Jas. G. Wilson, which was accordingly done.

The bill further claims that this reissue was fraudulently obtained, and covers improvements not invented by Akins or Felthousen, and it prayed that this reissued patent, or so much of it as conflicts with the claims of the complainants' patent, may be declared inoperative and void, and that the defendants be enjoined from exercising any powers purporting to be granted by it.

The order of Judge Dunlop, above referred to, came up in this way: On the application of James G. Wilson for the reissue, an interference was declared between it and a patent issued to I. M. Singer, on which the Commissioner of Patents decided against the application. From this decision an appeal was taken to Judge Dunlop, who reversed the decision of the Commissioner and directed the reissue to be made. An interference was then declared, as above stated, between the application and the patents of Allen B. Wilson and Akins & Felthousen, which was decided in favor of the latter, on the ground that it was unlawful for a party, and not the inventor, to make application for a patent, except in the name of the inventor, and that the former had abandoned the contest in favor of the latter. The defendants, in their affidavits, claim that the priority of invention of Akins & Felthousen was proved, and that the decisions in favor of the patents of Allen B. Wilson had been given upon erroneous testimony.

The motion is still on, and from its importance will probably take several days.

For complainants, Mr. Stoughton, Mr. Gifford and Mr. Gordon. For defendants, Mr. Brady, Mr. Blatchford and Mr. Seward.

A Mistake of Counsel in Response to Allen Remedies—Virginians are Citizens of the United States.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Barnard.

Kirks vs. Hoover.—The plaintiff in this case is a resident of the State of Virginia; and the defendant moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that the plaintiff was an alien enemy.

BOSWORTH, J., held as follows:

The plaintiff is not an alien enemy, within the common meaning of these words. The Federal Government does not recognize the idea that Virginia is no one of the States composing the United States, and that its citizens are not citizens of the United States.

A citizen of Virginia is entitled to all privileges and immunities of this State which a citizen of any other State can rightfully claim in this State. If under any act of Congress this claim, if prosecuted to judgment, can be confiscated, that furnishes no reason why the action should be dismissed. The fact that the plaintiff is an alien enemy, when it exists, should be *pleaded*, and not be attempted to be availed of on motion. Motion denied with 67 cents to abide the event.

The Schimmerhorn Divorce Case—Postponed.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Florinda B. Schimmerhorn vs. Cornelius P. Schimmerhorn.—This sensation case, which was stated in the Times of the 23d inst., and which was to have been heard on the attachment proceedings yesterday, was postponed, upon motion of the plaintiff's attorney, until Wednesday, at 11 o'clock.

Policemen and their Pay—Their Remedy in Case of Non-Payment.

MARINE COURT.

Before Justice McCarthy.

Biglow vs. Metropolitan Police Commissioners.—This was an action brought by the plaintiff as an ex-policeman, to recover back pay—from the 26th August, 1862, to the 10th April, 1863.

The defence was that the plaintiff had been dismissed the force, which the plaintiff admitted, but claimed that the dismissal was illegal.

Motion was made to dismiss the complaint on the ground that the plaintiff's remedy was by *mandamus* or *certiorari*, and not by an ordinary action.

It was also urged that the defendants could not be sued as Metropolitan Police Commissioners.

The complaint was dismissed.

N. E. Rogers for plaintiff; A. Oakey Hall for defendants.

A New Way of Doing Business—An Ingenious Contrivance Fails of Success.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Justice Hoyt.

J. Edwards Ingersoll vs. Willett, Sheriff, &c., and Gray Brothers.—The plaintiff, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, where he is a practicing lawyer, sued to recover about two hundred dollars, the value of a bill of goods bought of Ketchum & Co., in this City, attached in September, 1858, on the Erie Railroad boat, under process at the suit of Gray Brothers against Merchant & Ingersoll, formerly a firm in Cleveland. John Ingersoll, of the firm, was a distant relative of the plaintiff, and the plaintiff claimed that in January, 1858, he bought out Merchant & Ingersoll, and made an arrangement with John Ingersoll and George L. Ingersoll that the business should be continued under the name of John Ingersoll & Co.; that the plaintiff furnished the money capital, and, therefore, owned the business, and that he agreed to pay to John and George L. Ingersoll each a salary of $800 per year, and after all expenses of the business were paid, including salaries, and the plaintiff had received 6 per cent. interest on his capital, all the net profits were to be divided equally between John and George L. Ingersoll.

The defendant claimed, first—that if this arrangement was made in good faith it gave an interest to John Ingersoll in the property, which rendered it liable to the attachment; and, second, that the arrangement was in substance only a loan by the plaintiff, and was a mere cover to keep the property from the creditors of John Ingersoll, while he and Geo. L. Ingersoll received all the benefits which could be derived from it.

The Court ruled adversely to the defendant as to the first ground, but submitted the bona *fides* of the arrangement, with the other evidence, to the jury, as bearing upon the second point claimed by defendant.

The jury rendered a verdict for the defendant.

J. T. Williams for plaintiff; A. J. Vanderpoel for *defendant.*

United States Circuit Court—APRIL 29.

Before Judge Nelson.

A Grand Jury was summoned for this morning. Seventeen answered to their names. James W. Beekman was sworn as foreman, and the rest were also sworn; but the Judge adjourned the jury until Friday morning, and ordered twelve additional jurors to be summoned for that day.

PATENT FOR RIGGING EXTRA TOPSAIL YARDS.

Ebenezer H. Lionel vs. Lewis M. Welch et al.—This was an action against the firm of Welsh, Carver & Chase, as owners of the ships *Success* and *Uncle Joe*, to recover for the infringement of a patent issued to the plaintiffs in 1857, for an improved method of rigging extra topsail yards on square-rigged vessels.

The defendants failed to appear, and the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for $169 70, being 10 cents a ton on the tonnage of the vessels.

Blatchford, Seward & Griswold for plaintiff.

Street Improvements.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Matter of Ninety-Fourth-street.—This was a motion to confirm the report of the Commissioner of Awards and Assessments in this case, who reported in favor of opening the street from Third-avenue to East River, and from Eighth-avenue to Hudson River.

The motion was opposed on the ground that the improvement was in opposition to the wishes of the property-owners and holders interested. Decision was reserved.

Legal Notice.

SUPREME COURT.

In consequence of Thursday being a National Fast Day, the Court stands adjourned to Friday, May 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. All motions and orders returnable on Thursday, will stand adjourned to May 1; at 10 A. M. By order of the Court.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Barnard.

Vanderpoel vs. Smith, &c.—The draft order submitted by plaintiff has been amended, and as amended settled.

Warrin vs. Owen.—The Code, sec. 339, decisions what an undertaking on appeal must contain to operate as a stay of proceedings. The one filed and served in this case omits the words "or dismissed." The words "*or* dismissed" were inserted in this section by amendment, with a view, probably, to supply a defect made apparent by the decision in Drummond *vs.* Harson, 4 Kem. 60; without these words in the undertaking, it is not a stay. Motion denied, with 67 costs.

Quidnry vs. Schimkowitz and Wife, Gray and Wife and Levy.—The order will be that Mr. Schimkowitz, his wife and Mrs. Gray may be discharged, on Mr. Schimkowitz's undertaking in the sum of $200, as bail for the three; and Levy may be discharged on giving bail to the sum of $1,000, and that the time to put in such bail may be extended to enable him to move anew, to vacate the order of arrest absolutely. $10 costs of this motion is given to the party, plaintiff or defendants, who shall prevail in the action.

Before Justice Monell.

Wright vs. Holbrook, Executor.—Order granted, and cause set down for trial on first Monday of May next.

Russell et al. vs. Coulter &c.; Osterman vs. Murray.—Orders granted.

Dissy vs. Van Voorhies.—Motion postponed to 29th inst., upon condition that it be then heard.

Cathcart vs. The Fire Department of the City of New-York.—Judgment reversed, and new trial ordered, &c.

Vandelden vs. Blake.—Motion granted upon terms. See mem. with Clerk.

Before Justice Barbour.

Dunscomb vs. Sullivan.—Case submitted.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Platt vs. Houghton et al.; The Aerated Bread Company of New-York vs. Mason et al.; In the Matter of the Estate of Harrison, &c.; Bennet vs. Wilcox et al.; Hamilton et al. vs. Stuyvesant et al.; Warren vs. Allen, &c.—Motions denied.

The People, &c., ex rel. Moore vs. Burnham.—Writ dismissed, and prisoner remanded.

Stafford vs. Townsley, &c.; Craig vs. Kendall; Kennedy vs. Jones et al.; Clark vs. Cock.—Motions granted.

Billings, &c., vs. Brown and others.—Motion denied.

Thomas Hayes vs. Mary Hayes.—Application for divorce denied.

Margaret Meredith vs. Benj. Meredith.—Judgment of divorce granted.

Jane S. Belmont vs. Lewis T. Belmont.—Counsel fee of $250 allowed, and $50 per month alimony.

Lease vs. Pike.—A trial fee and a fee for providing before notice of argument [illegible] A motion fee of $10 [illegible] ordered to take proof, &c.

Ireland, Receiver, vs. Fox, &c.—This case belongs to the [illegible] Term.

Partridge vs. [illegible]—Motion [illegible] counsel.

Williams vs. Hooker et al.—Stay continued until first Monday of June, when the case can be placed on the calendar for trial.

Fury vs. Orr.—Motion granted and referance ordered to hear, &c.

Davis et al. vs. Selridge et al.—The question must be raised by demurrer. Leave is given to do so within ten days.

SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Clerke.

Roberts vs. Terry.—Settled.

SUPREME COURT

Before Justice Leonard.

Wilmerding et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.—Settled.

Before Justice Miller.

Wilber vs. Moyer et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Clafflin et al. vs. The Farmers' and Citizens' Bank of Long Island.—Motion denied, with $10 costs of opposing.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange.—APRIL 30, 1863.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Coup.	102	1000	Hud. R. R.		114⅝
500 U. S. 6s, '81, Coup.	102⅛	50	do		114⅝
7,300 U. S. 6s, '81, Coup.	97⅞	100	do		114⅝
10,000 Treas. 7-30 U. S.	100	200	do		114⅝
Notes, Oct. & Apr.	99⅝	100	do		114⅝
2,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr. c.	101⅛	200	do		115
12,000 do. New	99⅝	100	do		115
15,000 do. New	99⅝	200	Harlem R.		73
10,000 U. S. State 6s	82⅝	200	do		73
25,000 do.	82⅝	1200	do		73⅛
3,000 La. State 6s	72	100	do		73⅛
1,000 City 6s, '67	113	100	do		73⅛
2,000 Brooklyn C. W. L.	105	100	do		73⅛
5,000 Brooklyn R. R.	100	100	do		73⅛
5,000 Erie 6th M. 2s	107	400	Harlem R. Pref.		30⅝
11,000 Hud. River 7s m.	117	200	do		30⅝
4,000 Corlear Ex. P.	104	31	Stonington R.		117
1,000 Hud. R. R. 6s, '13	110	100	Reading R.	b10	94⅝
2,000 Al. & T. H. R. 2s	63	100	Mich. Cen. R.		80⅝
11,000 C. & N. W. 1st M.	81⅝	100	do	s30	100⅝
1,000 D., L. & W. 1st M.	119	1000	N. B. & N. L. R.		68
11,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	94	100	do		68⅝
12,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	80	100	do		68⅝
10,000 Del. & W. 2d M.	93	100	do		68⅝
5,000 do.	94⅝	100	do	b10	68⅝
15,000 do.	94⅝	100	do		68⅝
4,000 Han. R. R. 1st M.	70	100	do		68⅝
1,000 Gal. & C. 2d M.	111	100	do	s30	68⅝
1,000 Cin. & Tol. 1st M.	112	100	do		68⅝
15,000 O. & M. 2d M.	53⅝	100	do		68⅝
5,000 do.	53⅝	100	do		68⅝
4,000 Clev. & Pitts. 6th	97⅝	100	do		68⅝
5,000 do.	98⅝	100	do		68⅝
4,000 do.	98⅝	100	do	b10	68⅝
1,000 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	94⅝	100	do

Isaac, at 10¾c. Olive, and Cuba at 10c. Olive. R. W. TALLOW—Sales 1,000 kits, in lots, at 8c. Lard, 9 gallon.

WHISKY—Sales 1,000 bbls. in lots, at 48c. Ohio, 9 gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were depressed. For Liverpool, the engagements were confined to 14,000 bushels wheat, in bulk, at 9d. per bushel; 1,000 pkgs. Provisions at 12s. 6d. Olive, by American sailing vessels, and 30s. by steamer, per ton. For London, 250 barrels Pork, at 2s. 6d. per bbl.; 50 do. Beef, at 2s. Lard 50c. by steamer, at 35s. per ton. The latest charters, according to the Shipping List, have been:

A British Ship, 802 tons, to Bordeaux, Staves at 35s., and Provisions 35s.; a Bark, 487 tons, to Cadiz, Heavy Pipe Staves 63s. Light do. 54s. Hoops, 25s. and Wheat, 9d.; a Ship, 1,372 tons, from St. John, N. B., to Liverpool, Deals, 7s. 6d.; a Brig, [illegible] for orders, 2,000 Petroleum, if to a port in Great Britain 7s. 6d., or if for the Continent between Havre and Hamburg, best market; a Brig, 151 tons, to the Windward, $1,800; a British schooner, 104 tons, to Miragoane and back, $1,400; a schooner, 169 tons, from Brandywine, Del., to St. Croix, and back from Porto Rico to New-York, $1,800; a British brig, 93 tons, to Porto Rico and back, $1,700; a bark, 497 tons, from Philadelphia to Havre, and back to Philadelphia or New-York, $1,400 ⅌ month; one, 396 tons, to a port in the Gulf of Mexico and back, $1,600 ⅌ month; a schooner, from Philadelphia to West Indies and back to Philadelphia, $4 ⅌ ton register; a brig, 250 tons, same voyage, $1,400; a bark, 342 tons, from Philadelphia to Curacoa, Coal, $6; a British brig, 146 tons, from south side Cuba to New-York, Sugar, 48c., and Molasses, 23; a bark, 326 tons, to Cardenas and back, Sugar, 26, under, and Molasses, 22 50, on deck; an Italian bark, from Jamaica to Europe; a British brig, 196 tons, to Oporto; a ship, 1,067 tons, from Philadelphia to Panama; a bark, 420 tons, to Vera Cruz; one, 487 tons, from Belfastport to Appleswell, on private terms.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.			
Edinburgh	May 2.	New-York	Liverpool.
Hammonia	May 3.	New-York	Hamburg.
Persia	May 4.	New-York	Liverpool.
Glasgow	May 9.	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	May 13.	Boston	Liverpool.
Etna	May 16.	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	May 20.	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	May 27.	Boston	Liverpool.
China	June 3.	New-York	Liverpool.
TO ARRIVE AT PORTS.			
City of Manchester	April 17.	Liverpool	New-York.
Europa	April 18.	Liverpool	Boston.
Kangaroo	April 18.	Liverpool	New-York.
Teutonia	April 18.	Hamburg	New-York.
Europa	April 18.	Liverpool	Boston.
Bremen	April 23.	Southampton	New-York.
Etna	April 22.	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	April 25.	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Washington	April 29.	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Cork	May 1.	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	May 2.	Liverpool	Boston.
Teutonia	May 4.	Southampton	New-York.
City of New-York	May 6.	Liverpool	New-York.
Bohemian	May 9.	Liverpool	Quebec.
City of Baltimore	May 13.	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	May 16.	Liverpool	Boston.
Sidon	May 16.	Liverpool	New-York.
Saxonia	May 26.	Southampton	New-York.
Persia	May 27.	Liverpool	Boston.
Africa	May 30.	Liverpool	Boston.
Arabia	May 30.	Liverpool	New-York.
Bavaria	June 3.	Southampton	New-York.
Scotia	June 3.	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	June 13.	Liverpool	New-York.
Tripoli	June 27.	Liverpool	New-York.

For Havana and the Southern Coast.

Eagle	April 30.	New-York. Havana.
Morrisania	May 2.	New-York. Havana. New-Orleans.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ..... 9 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ..... 8 A. M. 2:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad) ..... 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 8 A. M., 12:45 P. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 8½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Java*, via Portland, close here on Friday at 12:45 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *Hammonia* via Southampton and Hamburg, close in this City on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland, by the *Edinburgh* close in this City on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For Havana.

The mails by the *Eagle* close to-day, at 2 P. M.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION IS WANTED CONCERNING BARLEY WATSON, formerly in the shoe business in this City. He was last heard from in Philadelphia in December, 1861. An account of his decease is reported to have been seen in a newspaper in the early part of 1862, but the place in which he died, and the name in the newspaper are not remembered. Any information concerning him, relative to his present place of abode, if living, or of his decease, if dead, may be communicated to the subscriber and will be suitably rewarded.
FRANCIS S. HOFFMAN, No. 347 Broadway.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH—7TH-AV., NEAR Carmine-St. Divine service will be held in this Church on THURSDAY, the 30th inst., at 11 A. M., pursuant to the President's Proclamation, for a Day of Fasting, a general Fast. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. HENRY W. REES.

FRENCH EPISCOPAL CHURCH "DU ST. ESPRIT," West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th ave. National Fast Day, April 30. Morning service and sermon in French, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. Dr. VINAS. Rector. Text—*The Works of Righteousness shall be Peace*, Isaiah xxxii. 17.

THE BIBLE AND SLAVERY.—BY REQUEST, Dr. Tuttiett will repeat his New-Year's sermon on the Scriptural and *Christian Character of Slavery*, (giving the history of Christianity in regard to Slavery,) in the Broadway Tabernacle Church, on the EVENING OF FAST DAY, at 7½ o'clock.

REV. NEWTON HESTON, PASTOR OF the Hope-st. Congregational Church, State-st., near Hoyt-st., (Brooklyn,) will deliver a Fast Day sermon in said church at 11 o'clock A. M. on THURSDAY. Subject—*The Antidote for our National Calamity.*

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST., between 7th and 8th ave. Rev. ALFRED COCKRAN, the newly appointed Pastor, will preach a sermon suitable to the occasion on THURSDAY, April 30, the National Fast Day, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—Services in this Church at 11 A. M. THIS DAY by joint congregations of Beekman Hill, Lexington-av. and 37th-st. M. E. Churches. Sermon by Rev. Dr. FOSTER, of Beekman Hill.

SEVENTEENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH—Between 1st and 2d ave. FAST DAY Rev. G. R. CROOKS, D. D., the Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. Prayer meeting in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock. The public are invited.

REV. J. R. W. SLOANE WILL PREACH THIS morning, in the Third Reformed Presbyterian Church, 23d-st., between 5th and 6th ave. Subject—*Brief Controversy with the Nation.* Services to commence at 10½ o'clock.

FAST DAY.—"GOD'S CONTROVERSY WITH THE LAND." A sermon on the above subject will be preached in the Catholic Apostolic Church, in 16th-st., between 6th and 7th ave., THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, CORNER OF Broome and Chrystie sts. Fast Day services THIS MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Sermon by the Rector, Rev. Dr. PRICE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ÆOLIAN LAMP
MANUFACTORY, NO. 269 GREENWICH-ST.
This lamp burns Kerosene and Petroleum Oils without any chimney, without smell, and without smoke. Is always clean on the outside. With a wick seven-eighths of an inch wide, the flame is two inches across. The most brilliant and best light ever produced. The oxygen is supplied to the flame by means of a simple mechanical movement, which will wear for a lifetime, and is warranted.

GUANOS.
No. 1 Phosphatic Guanos, of various importations, warranted pure and to analyze from 70 to 95 per cent. bone phosphate of lime.
Also, No. 1 Peruvian, for sale on the most favorable terms, in quantities to suit purchasers, by
JOHN R. SARDY,
No. 56 South-st., corner of Wall.
For particulars send for circular.

ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOTYPING. V. DILL, Electrotyper and stereotyper, No. 84 Beekman-st., New-York. Books, pamphlets, circulars and labels of all kinds electrotyped or stereotyped at low prices. Engravings of every description duplicated in a superior style. Stamps of all kinds made or altered for hand-stamp purposes.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT the Brush Factory, No 209 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.
JOHN E. HOPPEL.

CLOTHING.—GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY NEW or left-off clothing to dispose of, can obtain the highest price by calling at the store, or addressing JOHN MURPHY, No. 307 Pearl-st., near Centre. All orders punctually attended to.

6,000 CHESTNUT RAILROAD TIES WANTED.—To be delivered on the wharf in this City, in small or large quantities; cash on delivery. Apply to J. S. DECKER, No 202 Washington-st., New-York.

ANY ONE HAVING ABOUT EIGHTY yards of Brussels carpet, either new or which has been used but little, and who is willing to sell cheap for cash, may find a purchaser by addressing A. B., Box No. 122 Times Office, stating price, &c.

ENGLISH LOCK VARNISH, OF BEST Equality, for lock manufacturers, for sale by
F. & L. MANY, No. 46 Warren-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—AN ENVELOPE CONTAINING one note. The finder will be most liberally rewarded by leaving it at No. 19 John-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

WILLIAM E. RAYNOR,
(Of the late firm of Raynor & Blackwell)
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
No. 7 Exchange-place,
Has removed to
No. 17 Nassau-st., near Wall-st.

REAL ESTATE AT PEEKSKILL.
In every variety, for sale and exchange.
E. M. MILLS, Peekskill.

GREAT SALE OF LOGS AND LUMBER.—THE CITY OF CHICAGO, AT AUCTION.—Notice is hereby given, by the Commissioners of the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY, requiring that the work shall be closed, in the month of June, and that all the property and effects on hand at that time, belonging to the Company, shall be sold at public auction, for cash, at Chicago, in the City of Chicago, on the third WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863.
The undersigned, trustees of the Chicago Land Company, will, therefore, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June next, offer for sale at the premises, in the City of Chicago:
Lot 7 in Sheffield's addition to Chicago.
Lots in Elston addition, west side of North Branch.
Lots in Wright's addition, east side of North Branch.
Lots in original town Chicago.
Also, mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about eleven thousand five hundred dollars.
Fifty-four contracts, covering 56 lots, on which there are owing an aggregate of about $100,000.
Of these lots 1,320 feet front on a spacious canal, of 100 feet wide, now being excavated through the property.
And 4,500 feet front on the North Branch of the Chicago River.
The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property and effects of the Company are sold.
MARLON D. GREEN, Trustee.
CHICAGO, March 16, 1863.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 25x60, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to
RIDLEY WATTS,
No. 906 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Apply to
RIDLEY WATTS,
W. H. ROSS,
No. 706 Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE RESIDENCE IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—Large brown stone house, built in the best manner, containing every modern improvement and convenience, and in thorough repair; four lots of ground, handsomely inclosed and improved, with fruit, shrubs, grapes, etc.; within ten minutes walk of the ferries; one of the most desirable properties in the City. Will be sold cheap. Two-thirds may remain on bond and mortgage if desired. Address Box No. 3,301 New-York Post-office, with real name.

LOTS FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., at the following prices: $200, $225, $250, $300, $325, $350 and $400 each, on very favorable terms of payment. Parties wishing to place manufacturing especially those using large quantities of coal or iron, are requested to examine the place. For particulars apply to E. E. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York, or J. B. COOLEY, Agent, Elizabethport.

VALUABLE SEVENTH-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A slot of ground on the eastern side of 7th-av., 99th and 100th sts., being 100 feet square. Also the property on the southeast corner of 40th-st. and 7th-av., containing eight lots. The above property offers great inducements to capitalists. For further particulars and terms, inquire of S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 139 Clinton-place, 25 feet front by half the block in depth. House 3 stories and attic, cellar and high basement, being in perfect order, occupied by the owner, who desires to retire in the country. Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT cottage house in excellent condition, with 50 feet laid out in garden, on 126th-st., adjoining Audubon Park, Carmansville, will be sold low; $2,000 can remain on mortgage. For further particulars apply to JAMES CONDE, corner 26th-st. and 4th-av.

WILLIAMSBURGH.—FOR SALE OR LEASE, on easy terms, 400 lots and 25 houses, situated between the East River and 4th-st., and north 7th-st. and Bushwick Creek. Apply to J. J. HUNT, No. 112 4th-av., New-York, or to CHAS. FOWLER, Agent, corner 3d and North 9th sts., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—A house in East 16th-st., between 5th-av. and Union-square, in perfect order throughout; house 4 stories, 25x50 ft., with an extension. For permits, &c., apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A DESIRABLE three-story dwelling house No. 472 2d-av., between 29th and 30th sts.; will be sold on favorable terms, or let to a good tenant for a moderate rent. Possession may be had 1st of May. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—FOUR THREE-STORY brick houses, on Rodney-st., near Lee-av., Brooklyn. These houses are high-basement and country-cellar, and will be sold together at a bargain. Apply to BULKLEY & FINK, No. 43 Wall-st., Jamesey-court.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LARGE FRAME Church, with three lots, situated west of 8th-av., near 14th-st.; will seat about 500 on lower floor, and is in good order. Applicants will address BLAUVELT, Box No. 119 Times office.

ELEGANT PROPERTY FOR SALE AT Audubon Park, 111th-av., 156th and 157th sts.; a handsome cottage house, and about 48 lots of ground; price $30,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE EXTRA-SIZED BUILDING 5 and 5½ No. 501 Broadway, northwest corner Walker-st., 25.8x103 feet. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FARMS.

$3,200 FOR A FRUIT AND GRAIN FARM OF 15 ACRES.—Wood, water and good buildings, fine view and healthy; stock, tools and furniture included; 20 miles on Long Island. JAMES FLAGLER, owner, No. 356 Broadway, in the last-store, New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A farm on the Hudson, one hour from City with houses and barns, well watered with springs and brooks, abounding in fine views with numerous building sites. Inquire of C. E. GRIFFIN, No. 8 Beaver-st.

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A farm, containing 100 acres, situated about 31 miles from the City, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. The dwelling, farm-house and other buildings in good order. Apply at No. 345 Bowery, corner 4th-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY DWELLING IN ORANGE TO LET.—Handsomely situated on Valley Road, adjoining Llewellyn Park; has 12 rooms, large attic, kitchen and cellar; bathroom and water through the house. There are fine views in high cultivation, garden, fruit and ornamental trees; barn, stables, and abundant water. Location 15 minutes' walk from steam and horse cars. Rent moderate. For further particulars inquire at Mr. ABIJAH HARRISON'S, near the premises, or of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR SALE—In Westchester County, with commodious and extensive buildings, orchards and fruits of all kinds; greenhouse, grapery, &c., &c. It is within one hour of the City, and communicates by railroad and steamboat. For healthfulness and beauty of location it is unsurpassed. The farm contains 300 acres and embraces a half dozen elegant building sites, with 10 to 20 acres each, with extensive landscape and water views.
BULKLEY & FINK,
No. 43 Wall-st., Jamesey-court.

FOR SALE AT GOSHEN, ORANGE CO.—A beautiful country seat, situated in the village; delightful views; double house, nearly new, containing parlors, dining-room, library, bath room, six chambers, furnace, etc.; stable, 10 acres of good land, about 500 fruit trees of the very choicest kinds, grapery, strawberries, blackberries, &c., with fine ash-leaf and shrubbery. Half the purchase money on mortgage. Sold a bargain. For terms, apply to C. R. BREWSTER, No. 52 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—AT PLEASANTVILLE, ON THE Harlem Railroad, ¾ mile from depot, a fine double house, 2½ stories, with stable, &c., 1½ acres of land handsomely improved, with plenty shade and fruit trees, will be sold at a very low price, with, or without the furniture. Persons, wishing to see the place, can leave 26th-st. at 10 A. M., and return at 3 P. M.
D. C. HAYS, No. 62 Wall-st.

TO LET, IN METUCHEN, N. J.—ABOUT one hour's ride from New-York, within five minutes walk of the depot, a convenient house, new, with seven rooms, a stream in front, garden attached. Rent $175. Apply to J. M. EDGAR, corner of 9th-av. and 19th-st., New-York, or E. EDGAR, Metuchen.

COUNTRY COTTAGE TO LET FOR THE Summer months on Bowne-av., in the village of Flushing, L. I., within five minutes' walk of railroad and steamboat landings, with 1½ acres of land in garden and lawn; good fruit and shade; and stable for two horses. For particulars, apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A NICE COTTAGE HOUSE, CONTAINING 10 rooms, pleasantly located near the second landing, Stapleton, S. I.; beautiful water views, &c.; rent $275. For particulars, inquire of J. B. EDGE, No. 372 Broadway, or at the residence of Mr. STAPLETON, adjoining the premises.

A NEAT AND CHEAP COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A house and outbuildings, with ¾ acre of land, complete, near Long Branch, N. J.; distance from New-York City, two hours, and within three minutes walk of the depot. Price $1,600; terms easy. Inquire of JAMES STOCOM, Long Branch.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, WITH eight rooms, in Passaic, N. J., near the depot, 16 miles from the City, 20 minutes' from City by Erie Railroad. Inquire of J. M. HOWE, No. 327 Grand-st., from 10½ A. M. to 4 P. M.

COTTAGE TO LET—AT WHITESTONE POINT, L. I., containing eleven rooms, with two acres of land; stable, &c., attached; is partly furnished, and easy of access to the City; rent $325 per year. Apply on the premises to EDWARD POST, or J. T. MOORE, 208 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A NICE TWO-story cottage, well located in a pleasant village on Long Island, 20 miles from New-York. For particulars, inquire of C. B. PRIME, No. 9 John-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT ASTORIA, L. I., house, large barn and garden, with four acres of land. Possession at any time. Apply to JAMES WELLING, No. 96 Pine-st.

TO LET—A NEAT COTTAGE, WITHIN A MILE of Mamaroneck Depot, furnished with marble mantels, heaters, &c., with about an acre of land and suitable out-buildings. Apply to LOUIS WALSH, 30 South-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT Tarrytown, ¾ mile from depot; 8 acres, with abundance of fruit of all kinds. Apply to A. C. NEWMAN, corner 26th-st. and Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

PERSONAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN BY THE undersigned to the sale of country seats, on the terms of the Public Sale, on SATURDAY, May 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, in New-York. Parties desiring to sell, will find it to their interest to place their properties in the City. Will be sold cheap. Two-thirds may remain on bond and mortgage if desired. Address Box No. 3,301 New-York Post-office, with real name.

A FURNISHED COUNTRY PLACE AT Jay Homestead, Westchester County, N. Y., adjoining the Jay Homestead. Distance from Rhinebeck on the Harlem Railroad (telegraph station) two miles—from New-York, two hours.
"EATONAH'S WOOD," with 44 acres of land; house of stone, with modern improvements, garden well stocked with fruit and early vegetables; gardener's cottage, stable, coach-house, ice-house filled, &c.; formerly occupied by Mr. John Jay, and recently, during successive seasons, by Messrs. J. Butler Wright, Smith Clift, and Lucy F. Morton.
The house is completely furnished. The position high, commanding an extensive view, and the neighborhood singularly healthy.
Inquiry may be made of Mr. JAY, No. 119 Madison-av., or of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pinest.

FOR SALE.—A BARGAIN—THE PROPERTY OF the late A. E. Livingston, Esq., at North Cove, Sarbrook Point, Conn., consisting of a large and commodious dwelling-house, tenant-house, barn and outhouses, with fifteen acres of land in high cultivation, which can be laid out, applied for immediately, for $4,000. The house is elegantly furnished, and is a most desirable place for a steamboat landing and railroad station, with fine bathing, sailing, shooting and boating. The property offers great advantages for a Summer residence, or for a boarding-house. A packet 35 feet long, fast sailer, nearly new, also goes with the farm, if desired, at a low price. Apply to and with the place, if desired, at a low price. Apply to HENRY HART, Old Bay brook, or on the premises, or to HENRY ROGERS, No. 222 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A COUNTRY seat, containing 24 acres of choice land, three-quarters of a mile south of the City of Poughkeepsie, and adjoining the beautiful grounds of M. Vassar, Esq. The house is 100 feet long, with 40 feet in width, and 2 stories, extending along almost the entire front; is built in the most substantial manner, and has, among other convenience, water, bath, &c., and a fine billiard-room. The place is well stocked with fine fruit and shade trees and shrubbery; the gardens are large and productive, and the stables, &c., are in good order. Rent for the term $300, or it will be let completely furnished, at $1,600 a year. Possession given immediately. For further particulars inquire of HEWITT CLINTON JONES, No. 4 Hanover-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—NORMANSTONE—A BEAUTIFUL 17 situated residence on the Heights of Georgetown, D. C., one mile from the Washington and Georgetown Railroad, commanding a view of the city, shipping, 24 acres of land, a substantial and commodious house, gardener's cottage and other outbuildings. Terms cash. Particulars and description of the property may be obtained by applying at the office of WM. H. GEARY, Superintendent of Engineer Central Park, 5th-av., opposite 64th-st., New-York.

WANTED TO HIRE—A FURNISHED HOUSE, with all the modern improvements, with 5 to 10 acres of land, part of which must be in garden, fruit, &c., with good stable, and within 5 to 10 minutes' walk of depot, situated not lower than Yonkers, and not higher than Tarrytown, on the Hudson River. Any one having such a property, and wishing to rent it to a good tenant, can hear of a very desirable one by addressing, with address, W. H. CRAWFORD, No. 17 Murray-st. Possession not wanted until Fall.

FOR SALE—AT MILFORD, CONN., WITHIN three minutes' walk of the depot on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, a large, nearly new, commodious house and barn, with ten acres of land; the house is beautifully located on high ground, and commands a fine view of the Sound and of the surrounding country. For further particulars, inquire of
SANDS SEELY, No. 31 Wall-st.,
Or of
R. L. BALDWIN, No. 56 Chambers-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE IN THE COUNTRY TO LET—In Madison, N. J., 1½ hours from New-York; to let to a small and careful family for the Summer. Has 12 rooms neatly furnished. Surroundings pleasant; church, &c., very convenient. Rent for five months, $300. The owner may conclude to sell. Inquire of Rev. P. L. STEVENSON, Madison, N. J., or of the Editors of the New-York *Observer*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

TO LET ON THE HUDSON—FURNISHED—AT MARLBORO—A large and pleasantly-located house on a cliff overlooking the Hudson for a great distance up and down; grounds running to the river bank, which is a beach; fine bathing; good sailing; a safe anchorage. The place will be let with any portion of the farm attached (50 acres) as may be agreed, together with large stables, garden, fruit, &c. Apply to ROMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT NEWARK, N. J.—A COUNTRY residence, beautifully located on the highest ground in the vicinity of Newark, containing 16 acres of land, with a double house, large barn, stables and carriage-house, all in perfect order. The grounds are highly improved, and abound with fine shade, ornamental and fruit trees. For particulars, inquire of WOODRUFF, FINCH & CO., No. 61 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT GREENWICH, CONN.—The late residence of Hon. A. A. Ferris, Esq., with eight acres of land. The house is large and in fine order, water front, and is a desirable place for a citizen's country seat. All the New-Haven trains stop at the station, Cscos Bridge. Eighteen acres adjoining also for sale. Apply to GEORGE F. TITUS, No. 65 Cortlandt-st., or ROBERT WHITE, Stamford, Conn.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Near Yonkers, the residence of the late Samuel Davis, partly furnished, with the choicest of fruit; also, a large double two-story house, with eight acres of land and every modern convenience; and a two-story cottage, with one acre, fine lawns and fruit of every description. Inquire of G. F. DAVIS, No. 65 Liberty-st., between 1 and 2 o'clock.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COTTAGE AND 7 acres of land on the Hudson River, one mile north of Weehawken Ferry, on the river road to Fort Lee. The steamer Tiger, N. Hulse lands near the place several times a day. Will be sold low, and on accommodating terms. Inquire of C. B. FOSDICK, Esq., No. 35 Spruce-st., or J. B. DE KLYN, Peekskill.

TARRYTOWN COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—About three acres, extensive view of the Hudson, choice fruit and shrubbery; house nearly new, 13 rooms, with kitchen and other conveniences, large carriage-house, most desirable location, in a first-class neighborhood, good schools and churches, with or without furniture, &c. FITTON & JONES, Nos. 23 and 25 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT GOSHEN, ORange county, N. Y., a desirable country residence, situate on the main street, half a mile from the depot; house large and partially furnished; 14 acres of land; abundance of fruit, with water, gardener's cottage and stabling; house completely shaded by pines and other forest trees. Apply to S. H. SUYDAM, No. 81 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT in the township of New-Windsor, about one mile south of Newburgh. The premises embrace about six acres of land, with a commodious house, of brick, with slate roof, in perfect order, and necessary outbuildings. The garden contains a variety of choice fruit-trees. Apply to F. C. BRAVENNER, No. 102 Wall-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY HOUSE, IN COMPLETE order, situated in the village of Tremont, 6 miles from City; pleasantly located, with garden, well of good water; the house containing 11 rooms, and is only 3 minutes' walk from the Harlem Railroad and stage depots; rent $125 a year. Inquire of JOHN ROOTH & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT AT New-Windsor, on the bank of the Hudson, about two miles south of Newburgh; house of five rooms, finish, stable, ice-house, and all necessary outbuildings. Apply at No. 21 West Washington-place, or to B. W. BONNEY, No. 132 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE DWELLING-house, in the town of Stamford, Conn. A stable and good well of water on the premises. The place is central and very near the railroad station; is altogether suitable for a family. For further particulars, address Box No. 284 Post-office, Stamford, Conn.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, SITUATED 1 mile from depot, on the Connecticut side of the bank of the river. The house contains ten rooms, grounds about five acres, with garden planted, and abundance of fruit, ice-house filled, stable and coach-house. Apply to A. B. BELKNAP, No. 20 Exchange-place.

ECONOMY IN RENT.—COTTAGE AT CLIFTON, Staten Island, to let, containing parlor, dining-room and kitchen on first floor, and bedroom and good spring water, on half acre of ground, between Stapleton and Mariners Harbor, from Vanderbilt Landing. Rent $200. Address M. A. P., Box No. 1,276 New-York Post-office.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country residence, with village lot, 3 acres and 2½ miles, near HENRY E. BLACKWELL'S, Esq., Orange, N. J., or to H. A. C., No. 40 Wall-st., Orange, N. J.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES IN LLEWELLYN PARK (LIBRARY PLACE), Orange Mountain, New-Jersey, within one hour of Wall-st., also Long Branch, Staten Island, Flushing, etc., to let on some terms. For terms and other particulars apply to the proprietor, L. S. HALSEY, No. 44 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF SIXTY acres, at Nyack. Churches and schools are near. It fronts on the Hudson, is healthy, has good buildings, unsurpassed prospects, and the fruit, brook and springs are excellent. CHAS. L. HABE, No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—A HOUSE AND FIVE ACRES OF ground, the country seat of the late Cheever Meier, situated on the Hudson River, near Manhattanville. Apply to GELRICHS & CO., corner of Broadway and Beaver-st., or to ROBERT JAFFRAY, No. 42 Wall-st.

FOR SALE, AT ASTORIA—A FIRST-CLASS modern-built house, with about three-quarters of an acre of land, ornamented with evergreen hedges, fine trees, garden, and a variety of very choice fruit. Inquire of ROBERT BENNER, No. 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT at Orange, N. J.; house, stable, carriage-house, tenpin alley, &c., three hours' from New-York, and all the modern improvements; 10 to 50 acres of ground. Apply to ROMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET IN RYE—A desirable residence. The house is large and convenient, furnished or unfurnished with four or eight acres. Fine garden, abundant fruits, stable, &c. Apply to J. E. COENING, No. 26 Platt-st.

TO LET—IN RYE, NEAR THE DEPOT, A PLEASant, medium-sized house, with stable, &c., and 3 acres. Rent $375. Apply to J. E. COENING, No. 26 Platt-st.

DRY GOODS.

ELEGANT DESIGNS
IN
CLOAKS AND MANTELLAS,
BEAUTIFULLY EMBROIDERED OR BRAIDED,
AT THE
METROPOLITAN CLOAK ROOMS,
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HENRY MOORE, Agent.

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No. 356 BROADWAY,
ARE MAKING UP EVERY STYLE OF
CURTAINS, VALLENCES,
CORNICES AND TRIMMINGS,
GOLD, PAINTED & ROLLAND
WINDOW SHADES,
AT A SLIGHT ADVANCE ON
OLD PRICES.

359 BROADWAY. LACE CURTAINS.
NOTTINGHAM LACES,
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And all styles of Trimmings for Curtains.
Over 2,100 pairs Curtains, at
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ALL STYLES FIXTURES.
Sole agent for
BRAY'S SPRING FIXTURE,
Best in use.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Have in store
RUSSIA SHEETINGS,
LINEN DUCKS,
LINEN DRILLS,
Suitable for Tents, Haversacks, &c., which they can deliver at once, in large quantities.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

CHEAPEST SHIRT STORE IN THE UNITED STATES.
SIX SHIRTS, made of Wamsutta or Wourogan Muslin, which is equal in wear to New-York Mills Muslin,
SIX FOR $15, and SIX FOR $18.
SIX New-York Mills Muslin SHIRTS, with extra fine Linen Bosoms and Wristbands, (best Shirt made,) for $18. This is cheaper by 66 per dozen than any other house.
Send for a Circular.
FREDERICK LEWIS, 613 Broadway.

CARPETS. CARPETS. CARPETS.
COLUMBIAN HALL,
No. 281 Grand-st.
We are offering a large and well-selected stock of TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETINGS, at low prices, for cash. Also, Stair Carpets, Rugs, Mats and Oil-Cloths, &c., &c.
ADAMS & SPENCER.

PARISIAN FASHIONS FOR THE LADIES.—LE BON TON, Journal de Modes, given in French and English, is the cheapest and most reliable book in this country. Its styles of dresses, cloaks and bonnets for May, are lovely; price one year, monthly, $5; single copy, with two full-sized patterns, 50 cents. Address S. R. TAYLOR, No. 467 Broadway, N. Y.

TO LET.

TO LET—A MEDIUM SIZE, WELL FINISHED brick and brown-stone, 3-story, high stoop house, containing bath, heater, range, gas fixtures, &c.; beautiful location and excellent neighborhood; No. 75 Summit-st., near 1st-place, Brooklyn; suitable for a small genteel family; rent $300. Inquire of No. 2 William-st., New-York, or JULIUS BROWN, agent, No. 271 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—A SPACIOUS DOUBLE FRAME HOUSE, containing 14 rooms, located on east side Washington-av., between 7th and 8th sts., Morrisania, with fine garden and fruit trees; three minutes' walk from Railroad Station; one hour's ride from City Hall; rent low. Rent only $350. Apply to JAMES H. PARSHALL, near Railroad Station, Morrisania.

TO LET—THE HIGH-STOOP HOUSE, NO. 225 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th ave., with the modern improvements. Rent $350. Also, the house No. 223 West 16th-st., high stoop, modern improvements. Rent $350. Also, No. 156 West 17th-st., a most new story and attic house. Rent $300. Apply at No. 194 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts. No objection to the country.

TO LET—IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, No. 71 West Lafayette-st. Rent $250. No. 78 West Lafayette-st. Rent $250.
These houses have water, gas, and all modern improvements, and are in an unexceptionable neighborhood, only seven minutes' walk from either South or Hamilton ferries. A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 22 Exchange-place.

TO LET—SPLENDID FURNISHED AND UNfurnished houses in the best parts of the City, many of them near 6th-av. and Murray Hill. Also, stores and lofts all over the City. M. C. BISHOP, Agent, No. 161 Broadway, rear of Yonkers Insurance Company. Also, No. 1,872, morning and evening.

LARGE BOARDING-HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—The four-story house No. 69 State-st., near Henry-st.; is 36 feet wide by 48 feet deep; has 17 rooms, all in good order; rent $400; has rented for $800 and taxes. Apply to Mr. HOWE, No. 132 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE 4-STORY BUILDING, NO. 174 CENTre-st., with or without steam-power, suitable for manufacturers of leather, or any other business. Fire safe built in the walls. Inquire or J. F. GRAHAM, No

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1863.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WINTER GARDEN—LUCK—THE TOODLES.

WALLACK'S—THE BUSHBOY.

BUTLER'S GARDEN—AURORA FLOYD.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—DOG SHOW—MERRIE WARREN AND CONNOISSEURS NOVO, &c., at all hours.—Dramatic Performances Afternoon and Evening.

BOUPILY'S—(No. 771 Broadway)—CONCERTS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—DER CHASSAR DER NAZAR—LOAN OF A LOVER.

WASHINGTON HALL—(Corner South 7th and 4th sts., Brooklyn, E. D.)—FALLON'S WORK OF ART.

THE NATIONAL FAST.

Proclamation by the President of the United States.

Whereas, The Senate of the United States, devoutly recognizing the Supreme authority and just Government of Almighty God, in all the affairs of men and nations, has, by a resolution, requested the President to designate and set apart a day for National prayer and humiliation; and,

Whereas, it is the duty of nations, as well as of men, to own their dependence upon the overruling power of God, to confess their sins and transgressions, in humble sorrow, yet with assured hope that genuine repentance will lead to mercy and pardon, and to recognize the sublime truths announced in the Holy Scriptures and proven by all history, that those nations only are blessed whose God is the Lord:

And, inasmuch as we know that, by His Divine law, nations, like individuals, are subjected to punishments and chastisements in this world, may we not justly fear that the awful calamity of civil war, which now desolates the land, may be but a punishment inflicted upon us for our presumptuous sins, to the needful end of our national reformation as a whole people? We have been the recipients of the choicest bounties of Heaven. We have been preserved, these many years, in peace and prosperity. We have grown in numbers, wealth and power as no other nation has ever grown. But we have forgotten God. We have forgotten the gracious hand which preserved us in peace, and multiplied and enriched and strengthened us; and we have vainly imagined, in the deceitfulness of our hearts, that all these blessings were produced by some superior wisdom and virtue of our own. Intoxicated with unbroken success, we have become too self-sufficient to feel the necessity of redeeming and preserving grace, too proud to pray to the God that made us!

It behooves us, then, to humble ourselves before the offended Power, to confess our national sins, and to pray for clemency and forgiveness.

Now, therefore, in compliance with the request, and fully concurring in the views of the Senate, I do, by this my Proclamation, designate and set apart THURSDAY, THE THIRTIETH DAY OF APRIL, 1863, as a day of national humiliation, fast and prayer. And I do hereby request all the people to abstain from their ordinary secular pursuits, and to unite at their several places of public worship and their respective homes, in keeping the day holy to the Lord, and devoted to the humble discharge of the religious duties proper to that solemn occasion.

All this being done in sincerity and truth, let us then rest humbly in the hope, authorized by the Divine teachings, that the united cry of the Nation will be heard on high, and answered with blessings, no less than the pardon of our national sins, and the restoration of our now divided and suffering country to its former happy condition of unity and peace.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this thirtieth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-seventh.

By the President: ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

The Governor's Proclamation.

The President of the United States having set apart the last Thursday of April as a day of national prayer, fasting and humiliation, I, HORATIO SEYMOUR, Governor of the State of New-York, do recommend that the day be observed throughout the State with suitable religious solemnities.

Humbly acknowledging the manifold offences of our ruler and people, let us humiliate ourselves before Almighty God, and fervently pray that our sins may be forgiven. Acknowledging our dependence upon His powers and mercy, let us put away pride and ingratitude, malice and uncharitableness, and implore Him to deliver our land from seditious fury, conspiracy and rebellion, and to restore the blessings of peace, concord and union to the several States of our distracted and afflicted country.

In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed the privy seal of the State, at the City of Albany, the twenty-seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

By the Governor, R. B. MILLER, Jr., Private Secretary

The Mayor's Proclamation.

Whereas, The President of the United States, in compliance with a resolution of the Senate, has issued his proclamation, setting apart Thursday, the 30th day of April, 1863, as a day of national humiliation, fasting and prayer, and

Whereas, The scourge of civil war which is now desolating our country and changing many of its happy homes into abodes of sorrow, renders such solemn service peculiarly appropriate at the present time.

Now, therefore, in official recognition of said proclamation, and its just and timely admonitions to the nation, I do hereby request that all the public offices in this City be closed on that day, and that the people, refraining from all secular pursuits, devote themselves with humble and contrite spirits to the religious duties suitable to the occasion.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Mayoralty at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, this twenty-seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

Proclamation of the Mayor of Brooklyn.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Tuesday, April 28, 1863.

Thursday, the 30th day of April, 1863, having been set apart by the President of the United States, in compliance with a resolution of the Senate, as a day of national humiliation, fasting and prayer, in accordance therewith, I do hereby direct that the various public offices of the city be closed on that day; and I respectfully recommend, also, that our citizens on that day refrain, so far as may be, from the pursuit of their ordinary business avocations. The suffering and misery and humiliation which, during the past two years, have fallen upon us as a nation, would seem to render an earnest and universal appeal to the Divine mercy from us, as a people, especially a duty at this time; and I doubt not that the recommendation of the President will be unanimously responded to by our citizens. MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, Mayor.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Advices one day later from New-Orleans by the steamship *Empire City*, are important. News had reached the city that Gen. BANKS was at Opelousas, having taken possession of the place and all rebel property there, and opened communication with Admiral FARRAGUT above Port Hudson. It was also believed that a portion of his forces had reached Alexandria, on the Red River, where were a large number of steamers and other rebel property of immense value. Gen. BANKS had sent to New-Orleans for all the National flags that could be procured—probably to be used in covering the property. A large number of prisoners had been captured, and when the steamer [illegible] arriving at [illegible] at the time, [illegible] per diem.

Additional reaches us by way of Memphis and Cairo that our forces operating in Northwest Alabama under Gen. DODGE, have succeeded in capturing Tuscumbia, after a pretty sharp fight.

We have by the *Arago*, which arrived at this port yesterday, advices from Port Royal, S. C., to the afternoon of the 26th inst. It appears to be the impression there that the movement upon Charleston has not been abandoned, the main body of Gen. HUNTER's army being still at North Edisto and Stono Inlets, and Kiawah, Cole's and Folly Islands being occupied. Reinforcements and supplies were also going forward from Port Royal, and the troops had been thoroughly repelled, and strengthened where needed. Five of the Monitors were at the North Edisto and two at Port Royal. The freeziing was off Charleston blockading.

MARMADUKE's rebels, in their retreat from Cape Girardeau, Mo., appear to have been rather roughly handled. The advance guard was surprised on Sunday night, three miles west of Jackson, and the whole number were either killed, wounded or captured. All the horses, guns, camp equipage and several thousand dollars' worth of plunder were secured. At last accounts Gens. MCNEIL and VANDEVER, having joined forces, were in close pursuit of the main body of rebels.

The Nashville *Union*, of Sunday last, states that the rush of citizens desiring to take the oath of allegiance, in compliance with Gen. MITCHELL'S recent order, is so great that the number of clerks delegated to attend to that duty has been increased from four to twelve. It says, further, that in a day or two an order will be issued for those who decline to take either the oath of allegiance or the parole of honor, to come forward and enroll their names, that they may be sent beyond the Federal lines. The authorities are in earnest, and will see that the general order is strictly enforced.

An arrival from Newbern, N. C., brings advices to the 26th. Everything was quiet again.

The bark *Lysander*, which arrived at Boston yesterday, reports having been spoken by a privateer, which ordered her to heave to, and send a boat on board, but her commander armed his crew with muskets, and refused, when the privateer hauled off. She is supposed to have been the bark *Lapwing*, lately captured and armed by the *Florida*.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* writes as follows: "In the absence of facts, rumors have never been more prevalent than at the present moment in regard to matters concerning the Cabinet and the field. All rumors of changes in high army commands are, as I believe, entirely without foundation."

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *New-York*, from Southampton on the 15th inst., and the *Edinburgh*, from Liverpool on the 15th and Queenstown on the 16th, arrived at this port yesterday, with European advices four days later. By these arrivals we receive a full explanation of the manner in which the new rebel pirate *Japan*, or *Virginia*, received on board her supplies of provisions and munitions of war previous to her departure on her mission of plunder. The steamer *Alar*, which landed some men from the *Japan* at Plymouth, as announced by the *Persia*, it appears shipped a quantity of "provisions," *etc.*, and a number of seamen at Folkestone. She was then directed to steer toward a certain part of the coast of France, and after some delay the *Japan* hove in sight, when the "provisions," among which were guns, arms and ammunition, were transhipped. The *Japan* then proceeded westward. She is said to be of great strength, and capable of a high rate of speed. She carries ten guns, in addition to two of WHITWORTH's 68-pounders on pivots. The British Government was still engaged in making inquiries into the case of the *Alexandra*. An engraver at Sheffield and one of his workmen had been arrested on a charge of forging American notes, known as "greenbacks." Large numbers of these notes, varying in value from $5 to $10, are said to have been forged in Sheffield and sent thence to New-York. The Polish revolution appears to be daily gaining strength. The offer of amnesty made by the Czar had been peremptorily rejected. Several successes of the revolutionists are reported. The Liverpool cotton market was firmer, with a slight advance. Breadstuffs and Provisions were dull. Consols 92⅞@92¾ for money.

GENERAL NEWS.

Two hundred and thirty-seven lives were lost by the wreck of the *Anglo Saxon*. All the mails were also lost.

By way of San Francisco, we have advices from the City of Mexico to the 8th inst., and from Puebla to the 6th. The French had kept up a constant bombardment since the 31st, and their fire is said to have destroyed the convent of San Augustin and six blocks of buildings, but they had made no special progress toward occupying the city. They had apparently made no more attempts to assault since the failure on the 27th ult.

Further news from Mexico is received by way of Havana, brought by the steamship *Shelbrake*, which arrived at this port last night. The advices from Puebla are to the 9th inst., while those by way of San Francisco are only to the 6th. So far as the dates are coincident, however, it will be seen that the two accounts differ very much regarding the progress made by the French in the reduction of the city. According to the French account, on the 5th inst., they had got possession of about a third part of the city, and by the 9th they had penetrated to the main plaza, and seized the Cathedral. They acknowledge, however, that they have had to do some very hard fighting.

The reception of the Tenth regiment New-York Volunteers, Col. BENDIX, formerly known as MCCREERY'S Zouaves, was quite cordial yesterday. The Thirty-seventh regiment turned out with full ranks to receive them, and the popular welcome was enthusiastic and cordial. The Zouaves have done nobly, and do not seem at all tired of the war.

The *Forest Queen* is reported to have been more severely injured in running the batteries at Vicksburgh than was at first stated. After being disabled by a shot through her steam-drum, the boat was unable to proceed, and the enemy put one or two balls through the hull, which caused it to sink. Before going down, the gunboat *Tuscumbia* towed the *Queen* to a shallow place, and it is thought she can be easily raised.

A Naval General Court-martial, composed of the following distinguished members: Commander F. ENGLE, President; Commander CHAS. LOWNDES, Commander JAMES L. LARNER, Capt. F. B. ELLISON and Commander E. C. CARPENTER, is now in session at the Philadelphia Navy-yard. The following curious question is to come before it for consideration: Thirteen men from the crew of the *Mercedita* left that vessel after her capture by the ram, but shortly afterward voluntarily returned to their ship, and continued with her until she arrived at Philadelphia, when charges were preferred against them, upon which charges they are now being tried. It is contended by their counsel that, as paroled prisoners, they are not amenable to Court-martial.

Coroner COLLIN was yesterday notified to hold an *ante-mortem* examination in the case of FREDERICK SMITH, who is now lying in a dangerous condition at No. 321 Fifth-street, from the effects of injuries received by being stabbed with a knife in the hands of FRANK WEIGEL. The physicians say there are no hopes of the injured man's recovery.

The injunction issued by Justice BARDOUR, of the Superior Court, to restrain the progress of the work on the Broadway Railroad by the Harlem Railroad Company, was an absolute and permanent injunction, and not a temporary one, as has been supposed. It is, therefore, not returnable before any Court, and will not be argued except upon notice of motion to dissolve. No such notice has been served upon counsel for the plaintiffs in the action—A. R. LAWRENCE, Esq., Jr., and it is not known that at present such a motion is contemplated.

The Stock speculation continues to advance, and has become quite general on the Share list. The business yesterday was large, at higher prices. The changes in Gold Coin are less important, the price leaving off 150½ ⅌ cent. The public deposited over three millions with the Treasury, of which $1,316,000 was for the new Stock of 1862; $1,561,000 on 5 ⅌ cent. interest, and the remainder for Customs. Money, easy to the Brokers at 4@5 ⅌ cent.; Exchange, 165 ⅌ cent.

Less activity was discernible yesterday in Breadstuffs, Groceries, Oils and Cotton, though any actual changes in prices were favorable to buyers. The demand for the principal kinds of provisions was fair, but at drooping rates. Whisky was in good request at buoyant prices. Tallow was plenty and heavy. Moderate sales of Fruit and Hops were reported. Fish, Ingot Copper, and Adamantine Candles were more sought after. Freights were depressed, with 504 vessels of all classes in port.

The National Fast.

The day of National Fast, appointed by the President, in conformity with the request of the Senate, will be sincerely observed throughout the loyal States. We doubt whether there has ever been a time in the history of the war when there was a more general sense of dependence upon Providence. All things denote that we are near the very crisis of the struggle; and there is a disposition in all true men to turn for help and guidance to the Power Supreme. Nothing can be more just and needful than that on the eve of commencing new and, as we trust, decisive movements, we should pause to invoke the Divine favor, without which all efforts are vain.

There is a providence in national affairs none the less inevitable though we may not scan and fix its precise workings. The most hardened politicians are obliged to recognize it. One of the sayings imputed to BONAPARTE is, "I have always observed that Providence is on the side of the strongest battalions." We do not believe he ever used any such language. It is inconsistent with the sense of Fatalism, which, it is known, always possessed him. With all the resources at his command, and his almost superhuman energies, he could never shake off the feeling that there was something above him, which dealt with him, controlled him, disposed of him. Read in *Las Casas* what he said in St. Helena of his Russian overthrow: "My success depended upon a mere trifle. I defeated armies but I could not conquer the flames, the frost, stupefaction and death! I was forced to yield to Fate." And again of Waterloo: "All was fatal in that engagement; it even assumed the appearance of absurdity; I ought to have gained the victory. Never had any of my battles presented less doubt to my mind; nor can I now account for what happened. * * * Such is the power of fatality! In the course of three days, I three times saw the destiny of France and of Europe escape from my grasp." The mere fact that this matchless commander, at the head of his matchless armies, successively won and lost almost every country on Continental Europe—Italy, Germany, Poland, Portugal, Spain and France,—and finally died a forlorn exile, is of itself enough to substantiate that Providence is *not* always on the side of the strongest battalions. Providence never more asserts its supremacy than in war. Disastrous consequences so often flow from mistakes so slight that in every age and every nation the uncertainty of war has become proverbial. The Providence which presides over the destinies of nations, must particularly direct the issues of war, for nothing more directly bears upon national destinies. To deny such Providence would be to defy blind chance or brute force, and palsy every human effort for truth and the right. Without a divinity to "shape our ends," the designs of man would be as bubbles on a troubled ocean.

This day will be improved not only for invoking the blessings of Heaven on our arms, but for again pressing home upon the public conscience our past delinquencies and future duties. No thoughtful man can gainsay that demoralization in our public affairs has increased at a fearful rate within these latter years, and that some terrible shock like the present was needed to arrest the Government in its downward path. It is Heaven's merciful discipline toward the nation it desires to preserve. It is a satisfaction to know that the body of the people have not been slow to recognize this. There is a general feeling that if the nation shall get through its present straits, it will enter upon a purer and grander career—that we shall realize, as we never have before, the full force of the great truth that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty"—that our patriotism will be elevated, our false pride corrected, our materialism purged. What we need is to have this *indefinite hope* of a better time coming reduced to a *solid determination* that, with God's help, it shall come. And this day is specially fitted to promote just that practical purpose. Its prayers, as well as its lessons, should bring home to every man his personal obligations to his country. They can avail little with Heaven, unless they also fortify his spirit and quicken his energies; for Heaven works only through means and instrumentalities. We know that our cause is righteous. Since time began, Providence never deserted a righteous cause, if its defenders were worthy. This day's influence should do something toward making us less unworthy.

REBEL FAITH IN THE UNION.—The Georgia Legislature has passed a bill making it penal to buy, sell, circulate or receive any note, bill or draft of the United States. It has long been known that the Secessionists have much stronger confidence in the solvency and integrity of the United States Government than of their boasted Confederacy. This has been evidenced by their distrust of Confederate notes, and their anxiety to get hold of United States "greenbacks." There has been no time since the war began when United States legal-tender notes were not current in Richmond, or anywhere in the South, at a premium over the Confederate currency.

Proof of this remarkable financial phenomenon is patent in the action of the Georgia Legislature. Notwithstanding the universal avowal of the Secessionists that the "old Government" is broken to pieces—that it is everlastingly impoverished by the secession of the South—that the war debt is already so stupendous as to bankrupt it everlastingly—notwithstanding all this, announced by authority and professedly believed by all rebels—the eagerness to get hold of United States currency is so great as to be a scandal and a dangerous political evil, that needs the stringency of penal law to prohibit it in the State of Georgia. Candid minds can draw but one inference, and that a damaging one to the pretensions of the Confederacy.

It is sufficient to mark the striking contrast between public opinion North and South, on the [illegible] of the five thousand dollars. He notes the fact that no law is needed here to prevent the receiving and paying out of Confederate notes. If there were a penalty suggested for one who should be desirous of establishing a value in Confederate bills, it would doubtless be that he should be sent to the madhouse.

Gen. Hooker's Movements—Precautions in Advance.

If we are rightly informed, our army on the Potomac is once more on the move, and we may expect, within the next few days, a good deal of successful or unsuccessful fighting. We entertain confidence in Gen. HOOKER; first of all, because he has shown himself, in a subordinate position, to be a man of ability; and, secondly, because he has that confidence in himself without which ability is useless. We are satisfied that he will fight and march with the expectation of winning uppermost in his mind, and will not pass the most momentous hours of great conflicts in making preparations for disastrous retreat. But we do most earnestly, for the sake of the nation as well as for his, beg of politicians and strategists, of all sects and parties, to let him severely alone for the next half year at least. If he achieves a great military reputation inside that period, he will have accomplished a very extraordinary feat, but there is not the smallest probability that one week less than that time will suffice for any such purpose.

Consequently, even if he should win a battle within the month of May, it will still be premature to announce that the "back of the rebellion is broken," and it will be in the highest degree rash to pronounce him either a young or a middle-aged Napoleon. He has, one would say, more of the characteristics of the original NAPOLEON, than MCCLELLAN, for he is ardent, eager and impetuous, while MCCLELLAN was a close copy of FABIUS or WURMSER, but then the singular blunders committed by our enlightened public, the last time it bestowed this title, should, we think, teach us all caution in the future. Men do not win immortality even here, where we live so fast, either in hall or camp, in thirty days. It is the successful conduct of a campaign, not the winning of one or two battles, which stamps an officer as a great general. Nor is it the *planning* of campaigns which entitle generals to a nation's gratitude and applause. The world is full of people who can plan campaigns, and overwhelm and annihilate the enemy on paper, "Magnificent conceptions," and "splendid programmes," certain to be "crowned with success," are verifable drugs in every country in time of war. Almost everybody knows how to circumvent and surround the foe the minute war is declared, and almost everybody is so kind as to communicate his strategic ideas to the public. And we are bound to add that, as far as this goes, one man's plan on paper is about as good as another's. Those that are *conceived by Cabinets, and Ministers of War,* and editors, are about as valuable as those of officers eager for service. The history of war reveals the painful truth in every chapter, however, that nobody's plans are practically worth anything except those of a man who is capable of executing them; and whether he is or not can never be known till he tries. So, whether Gen. HOOKER's programme be good or bad, we shall not know till he has either carried it out or failed.

Should he fail, we hope the nation has by this time acquired sense enough to dismiss him to obscurity, without wrangling for half a year over the "ifs," with which his friends are sure to seek to cover him. No unsuccessful General the world has ever seen, has acknowledged that he failed because he was incompetent. There is always somebody who does not come up at the right time, or some road or swamp of whose existence he was not aware, or some order which miscarries, or some mud which is too deep, or some Quartermaster who does not furnish shoes. These things either do not happen to great leaders, or if they do happen, make no difference. They are part of the fortune of war, like bullets, or fevers and mines. What, then, is the use of our going over the old story? Everybody who has read the version of any great battle, or great campaign, written by the beaten side, is perfectly familiar with it. If any more of our Generals, with the means which the nation and the Government are able to furnish him, can accomplish nothing against the enemy, we hope we are now sufficiently clothed in our right mind to let the man either be stripped of his epaulettes, or descend to a more suitable position.

If we win a battle in the month of May, it will doubtless furnish strong reason for believing that we have at last got the right man in the right place, but it will not prove it. The whole campaign will prove it, and nothing less. And the public may rely on it that it will take a whole campaign, and perhaps two, to reduce the South to subjection. Nothing can be more inconvenient, and nothing can be more ridiculous, therefore, than to crown Generals with laurels, and dub them saviors of the nation, and worthy of its highest civil honors, in the month of May, and then have them uneasily "changing their base," and proposing to burn their baggage in order to save themselves from destruction in the month of July. We are far past the happy time when all that we needed is a President was that he should be unknown, or harmless and good-natured. Our great public rewards must be, henceforward, won in the old-fashioned way, by hard work, by brilliant achievements, by unquestioned ability and victorious and undisputed success. So that common policy, as well as justice, demands that Gen. HOOKER should have a fair field and no favor; that all factious should keep their hands off of him, and let him do his duty. One of them cannot adopt him as its champion without setting the others to bark at him; and no man can do his work well with two packs of this kind barking mingled applause and censure at his heels.

Lessons of the War.

If this war were remarkable for nothing else, it would be made ever memorable by the severity with which it is testing the price and value of a vast number of doctrines and beliefs which were held at its breaking out by a large and influential portion of the Christian world. With some of the delusions which it has exploded, our readers are very familiar. We were all of us more or less satisfied, when it began, that Cotton occupied such a place in the world that there was no baseness or violence of which France and England, at least, would not be guilty in order to procure it. We thought the South so demoralized by the habit of buffying and of killing, as to be incapable of organized and persevering effort. We thought self-interest so powerful in determining men's course of action, as to make a combined attempt on the part of any large body of its citizens to overthrow the Union an idle dream. We were so impressed by the skill and wisdom displayed in the construction of the Constitution, that we had ceased to attach much importance to the character of the men who were to administer it. We were perfectly certain that the mere fact that every able-bodied man nominally belonged to the militia of the United States, placed the Republic in possession of an army 2,000,000 strong, and ready for immediate action.

What havoc has been made of all these pleasing fancies during the last two years we all know. We certainly are on every one of these points very much wiser men than we were, and it is well, even though

"In our wisdom there is woe, and in our knowledge pain."

But there is one other point on which our awakening has been more than usually painful. It is impossible for any one who has watched the expressions of opinion elicited in Europe by the war, to avoid the unpleasant conviction that the sentiments of a large portion of the educated, cultivated classes, with regard not simply to popular government—for this is, after all, comparatively but a small matter—but with regard to common human rights, have undergone great modification. In England, as well as in France, not only do we perceive a decided retrogression from the opinions of twenty years ago, with regard to the extent to which all classes of the population should be permitted to share in the work of government, but with regard to the social position and social rights of the lowest. Those who are familiar with the ordinary current of thought in Europe, not only previous to 1830, but to 1848, may remember that it was but a very small and very stupid clique either in France or England, who refused to believe in the wisdom of that species of electoral reform which consisted in the extension of the suffrage, and who repudiated all faith in what was called "progress;" or, in other *words, in the gradual approach of the workers* to such a point of intelligence and self-restraint as to render them fit to play a leading part in the administration of public affairs. And there were none at all who, whatever they might think of political liberty, doubted the value and the sacredness of personal liberty. Even those who scoffed at democracy were loud as anybody in asserting the right of the very meanest to pursue happiness in his own way, to choose his own calling, enjoy his own wages, and regulate his exertions by the strength or direction of his desires.

On both of these points there is a very decided change now perceptible, not simply among the aristocracy of birth and rank, but among the aristocracy of the counting-house. The shop has allied itself with the sword for the vilification of liberty. The English Whigs are at this moment as full of scorn for popular government, as ashamed of any efforts for the extension of the franchise, as the Tories ever were, or could be supposed to be. The "Reform movement" has died of sheer inanition. There is hardly a newspaper or magazine that is not as full of scorn for things "popular" as the *Quarterly*, in its palmiest days. Pure and close oligarchy is daily extolled as the very perfection of government. Even the *Illustrated News* pronounces a "reunion" of "forty or fifty" noblemen and gentlemen in Pall-mall, as a vastly better instrument for the decision of great questions, than any amount of popular agitation. And this style of talking has become so much the fashion, that there is not a little club in the city which is not as much addicted to it, just now, as the best born lounger of the West End.

All this, however, is comprehensible. We cannot stop here to inquire to what it is to be attributed,—whether, as they say, to the spectacle of our disasters and disorders, or, as we think, to the terrible and carefully fostered tendency to the accumulation of capital in great masses, by which the history of English commerce and manufactures has for the last thirty or forty years been marked. What is most deplorable about it is, that the perversion has gone deeper down than merely political ideas, and has evidently shaken the reverence of the middle as well as upper classes for personal liberty itself. The getting of money has gradually assumed such importance, both social and political, that they begin to look at the laborer's freedom with hungry eyes, and are every day giving fresh evidences of sympathy with the more outrageous Southern theories about his condition. We begin to hear ominous mutterings about the absence of all essential difference between working for a livelihood and working to avoid the lash. RUSKIN, the artist, the moralist, the poet, the humanitarian, has absolutely gravely propounded this theory within the last three weeks; has formally commended Slavery as an old and respectable institution—as simply one of the means by which the wise and learned occupy their rightful position of ruling over the ignorant and foolish; and he gets *Fraser's Magazine* to publish his maunderings. The *Times* and *Saturday Review* have preceded him in the same trick, though with less distinctness.

We will not say that all this only renders our duty the plainer, and our cause the more sound. There are, we hope, few amongst us who will not fight on with all the greater ardor on feeling that the cause of the Union and of human liberty everywhere are one. If anything were wanting to ennoble this struggle, it would be the base desertion by European liberals of the principles which they have for a century defended, and the commission to our hands alone of the sacred trust of maintaining the inherent dignity of humanity, in its lowest and least imposing forms. We were the first nation that ever rose in arms to assert it, and we must be the last to abandon the field.

THE LAW OF NEUTRALITY.

The English Doctrine of the Rights of Neutrals.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 24, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The article on "Limits of English Neutrality," published in this morning's paper, is abstractly correct; but in its application to the special circumstances of the outfit and departure of the *Florida* and *Alabama*, it seems to me to be incorrect. The rule of international law is, as stated by you, and as claimed by the English Solicitor-General, that the selling by private persons to a belligerent of munitions of war, and even *perhaps*, (though this is disputed by PHILLIMORE,) of armed ships, does not give any just cause of complaint by other belligerents against the neutral nation. This is because the selling a ship is a commercial adventure. Thus, according to the *obiter dictum* of Judge STORY, in the *Santissima Trinidad* case, (7 Wheat.) which was cited by Sir ROUNDELL PALMER the other day in Parliament, it might not, under the law of nations, be unlawful for the LAIRDS to send an armed ship to Charleston in search of a market. That would be a commercial venture, of which no one could complain, although the vessel would be liable to capture and confiscation by us. But in what particular can the cases of the *Florida* and *Alabama* be likened to commercial ventures? They were sold *as much as they could be*, before they left Liverpool, and were probably delivered to Confederate agents there; or, if not, they were sent to Nassau and Terceira, respectively, for delivery, and not for sale. The *Alabama*, without attempting to enter a Confederate port, started on her voyage of destruction, with a fighting crew enlisted in Liverpool; with the armament and equipment obtained there, and the additions obtained at Terceira from the *Aggrippina*, her tender ship which left England about the same time, bringing Capt. SEMMES and some additional munitions of war. Now, it is, by the laws of nations, good cause of complaint between nations, that a neutral nation permits *hostile* ships, armaments or expeditions to leave its shores, for the purpose of inflicting damage on one belligerent, unless (as is claimed by some writers) it grants the same privilege to the other belligerent. But England does not grant permission to make hostile outfits in her ports to anybody; on the contrary, she expressly forbids it by her foreign enlistment act; and consequently, when she permits one belligerent to disregard her prohibition, she commits an offence, under the *laws of nations, against the other belligerent*, who respects her prohibition.

England is estopped, too, from denying this to be international law. In 1794, *before she had any neutrality act*, she demanded from us compensation for all losses suffered in her commerce by French privateers, built in or which augmented their armaments or force in our ports; the claim was expressly conceded by the Cabinet of that day as a just claim under the law of nations; and there was put into the 7th article of the treaty of that year the following:

"And whereas certain merchants and others, His Majesty's subjects, complain that in the course of the war they have sustained loss and damage by reason of the capture of their vessels and merchandise taken within the limits and jurisdiction of the States, and brought into the ports of the same, or taken by vessels originally armed in the ports of the said States, it is agreed that, in all cases where restitution shall not have been made agreeably to the law of nations, the complaints of the parties shall be referred to the Commissioners hereby appointed," &c., &c.

The special object of the Solicitor-General appears to have been to confound the questions of contraband commercial ventures, which do not inculpate the nation of the contraband trader, with the question of hostile outfits, which do, if knowingly permitted, involve the sovereign of the person engaged in the hostile enterprise.

The difference between a commercial venture and a hostile enterprise is well illustrated by the following language of Chief-Justice MARSHALL, in the Gran Para, (7 Wheaton, 486.) That case shows also, just what importance is to be given to the fact, that the *Florida*, which perfected her armament at Nassau, ran the blockade, and reached Mobile before committing any depredations.

"That the *Irresistible* was purchased, and that she sailed out of the port of Baltimore, for the purpose of being employed as a cruiser against a nation with whom the United States were at peace, is too clear for controversy; that the arms and ammunition she carried out as a cargo cannot vary the case; nor is it thought to be material that the men were enlisted in form as for a common mercantile voyage. There is nothing resembling a commercial adventure in any part of the transaction. The vessel was constructed for war, and not for commerce. There was no cargo on board but what was adapted to the purposes of war. The crew was too numerous for a merchantman, and was sufficient for a privateer. These circumstances demonstrate the intent with which the *Irresistible* sailed out of the port of Baltimore; but she was not commissioned as a privateer nor did she attempt to act as one until she reached the River La Plata, when a commission was obtained, and the crew reinlisted. This Court has never decided that the offence of fitting out a cruiser for such changes may have taken place, and cannot be depended at the termination of the cruise, in preparing for which it was committed; and as the *Irresistible* made no prize on her passage from Baltimore to the River Plata, it is contended that her offence was consummated there, and that the Court cannot connect her subsequent course with the transactions of Baltimore. If this were to be admitted in such a case as this, the laws for the preservation of our neutrality would be completely eluded, so far as this enterprise depends on the equipment of prizes made in warlike manner. These vessels completely fitted in our ports for military operations need only sail to a belligerent port, and there, after obtaining a commission, go through the ceremony of discharging and reenlisting their crews, to become perfectly legitimate cruisers, purified from every taint contracted at the place where all their real force and capacity for annoyance was acquired. This would, indeed, be a fraudulent neutrality, disgraceful to our own Government, and of which no nation would be the dupe. It is impossible for a moment to disguise the facts, that the crew and ammunition taken on board the *Irresistible* at Baltimore were taken for the purpose of being used on a cruise, and that the men there enlisted, though engaged in form as for a commercial voyage, were not so engaged in fact. There was no commercial voyage, and no individual of the crew could believe that there was one. Although there might be no express stipulation to serve on board the *Irresistible* after her reaching the La Plata and obtaining a commission, it must be completely understood that such was to be the fact. For what other purpose could they have undertaken this voyage? Everything they saw, everything that was done, spoke a language too plain to be misunderstood."

The reader must easily see the application of these doctrines in the law of prize to the case of the *Florida*; and from them he will also see the difference between commerce and hostility by a neutral.

Our complaint against England is not for permitting her citizens to sell ships-of-war to the Confederates, but it is for permitting the creation of hostile armaments, the enlistment of hostile troops, and the setting on foot of hostile expeditions within her jurisdiction. G. P. L.

Arrest of a Secession Correspondence.

INDIANAPOLIS, Wednesday, April 29.

Dr. DORSEY, a resident of this place, formerly of Maryland, was arrested to-day, charged with disloyal correspondence with the rebels. He was sent to Louisville, where he will be tried by Court-martial.

Death of a Canadian Judge.

TORONTO, Wednesday, April 29.

Judge GOWAN died suddenly last night.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published this morning, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrapper, ready for mailing.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

IODAHZ.....IODINE WATER

Pure IODINE in pure WATER.—A cure for Scrofula, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, and all those distressing and afflicting maladies, which arise from an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, defective nutrition, an impure atmosphere, &c. Its genuineness as a pure solution, and its excellence as a medicine are attested by such distinguished names as Dr. J. R. Chilton, Prof. E. H. Parker, Prof. J. C. Booth, Dr. J. R. C. Smith and others.

$1 per bottle, $5 per half dozen.

Dr. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists, No. 428 Broadway.

House-cleaning Made Easy.—The anniversary of this much-dreaded duty is at hand. All who would lessen the attending toil should send to the grocer for a supply of FYLE'S O. K. SOAP. For cleaning paint, windows, and general washing purposes, it has no equal. By its use, one person can accomplish a third more work per day.

Try it, and be satisfied. Sold by Grocers generally.
Manufactured by JAMES FYLE,
No. 240 Washington-st., corner Franklin-st.,
New-York.

Premature Loss of the Hair, which is so common now-a-days, may be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE. It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out in handfuls, and has never failed to arrest its decay, and to promote a healthy and vigorous growth. It is at the same time unrivaled as a dressing for the hair. A single application will render it soft and glossy for several days. Prepared by JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston.

Thirty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Sewing-machines to Rent and for Sale. None but the best. V. W. WICKES, Jr.,
No. 426 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Costiveness.—No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails, and no one can expect to enjoy health permanently, if he permits it, or it is contrary to the economy of the system, and gives rise to a goodly proportion of the ills which afflict the human race. To regulate this important function, is to insure ill health for a more or less duration; yet, in attempting its removal, discrimination with regard to the remedies to be used is requisite. Violent purgatives temporarily remove obstructions, weaken the bowels, and reduce the strength of the patient, and are followed nearly by greater constipation, rendering another and another dose necessary, until even the strongest purgatives lose their effect, and the patient's condition becomes deplorable. What is required is a gentle purgative—one having some action on the liver, and one that can be taken daily without impairing the strength of the patient, or injury to the system, until the tendency to constipation is removed. But few remedies have been found to meet these requirements, and of these few probably none have been so successful as dandelion, tried by many years' use, as Dr. D. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS. They are usually taken every night at bedtime, causing, in proper doses, no inconvenience during the night, and producing no sickness or unpleasant effect during the day, so that persons may follow their usual occupations, whether of business or pleasure, in the same manner as if they had not taken a pill. The good effect will begin to be obvious after a week or two's use, particularly in greater clearness of mind, and an increased energy and disposition to work and to enjoy life, and their continued use in the restoration of the health to the invalid. Sold by KITCHEN, TYLER & CO., and at retail by Druggists generally.

Firemen's Fund Insurance Company—Office No. 110 Broadway.—The Widow and Orphan's Fund of the New-York Fire Department receive one-half the profits over 7 per cent.

NATHAN D. GRAHAM, President.
HENRY BERGMAN, Secretary.

Trusses.—MARSH BROTHERS Radical Cure Truss Office, corner of Broadway and Ann-st. Silk Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Gum Shoulder Supporters, and Suspensory Bandages, Riding Belts and Ladies' Silk Elastic Belts. A female attendant.

Astonishing cures are daily made of rheumatism, croup, sore throat, and pains in the limbs, back and chest, by Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. It is warranted superior to any other. Sold by the Druggists everywhere. 25 and 50 cents.

The Silent Elliptic Lock-Stitch Sewing-Machine, with improved braider, No. 637 Broadway, New-York. Call or send for descriptive circular, with samples of sewing and braiding.

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid Restores and Preserves hair eleganty. BOGLE'S Electric Hair-dye, any shade, natural and life-like. Surpasses everything. Try. Be convinced. W. BOGLE, Boston. Sold everywhere.

The Lady Readers of the Times Wishing Gaiter Boots, Balmorals, Wedding Slippers and Gaiters, Boys' and Misses' Boots and Shoes, all styles and prices, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

!!! Mens' Hats.—The new SPRING STYLES at WHITE'S are the GREAT ATTRACTION of the day. The new imperial, the soft, the military, &c., &c., all at No. 216 Broadway.

Truesses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The Patent Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y., also Philadelphia and Boston. Only house of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Health and Amusement. Continued at the new Light Gymnastic Academy, No. 57 West 14th-st., to be opened by Mrs. PLUME, on MONDAY, May 4.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., manufactured only by S. S. RAMLING, No. 267 Centre-st., between Grand and Howard sts.

MARRIED.

GRINNELL—HOWLAND.—On Tuesday, April 28, by Rev. Robert S. Howland, IRVING GRINNELL and JOSEPHINE D., daughter of the late Gardner G. Howland, all of this City.

GREEN—SAYRE.—In New-York, on Tuesday, March 31, by Rev. E. Hoyt, HENRY GREEN and ELIZABETH A. SAYRE, daughter of the late Capt. Joseph Sayre, of Orange County.

HALLOCK—BIDDY.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 29, by Rev. Henry Belden, assisted by Rev. R. R. Bosley, WILLIAM M. HALLOCK, M. D., and JENNIE A., second daughter of Thomas Biddy, Esq., both of this City.

IVES—VAN HOESEN.—On Wednesday, April 29, by Rev. E. O. Flagg, Rector of the Church of the Resurrection, WILLIAM J. IVES and LOUISA, daughter of the late Lambert Van Hoesen, all of this City.

MINTURN—JENNINGS.—On Tuesday, April 28, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, by Rev. Dr. Littlejohn, assisted by Rev. Dr. Hallam, of New-London, Conn., Rev. JOHN C. MINTURN, Rector of Calvary Church, Stonington, Conn., and ANNIE E. ANDERSON, of Brooklyn.

POST—POST.—In New-York, on Wednesday, April 29, by Rev. Dr. Bellows, GEORGE B. POST, of Geneva, N. Y., and MADELINE, daughter of the late Jotham W. Post, of the former place.

TOMPKINS—BARNES.—On Thursday evening, April 23, by Rev. S. A. Seaman, CHARLES S. TOMPKINS and SARAH J. BARNES, all of this City. No cards.

WILSON—FRANKLIN.—On Wednesday, April 29, by Rev. J. P. Newman, SYLVIS W. WILSON and ANNIE M. FRANKLIN, all of this City.

DIED.

BOYD.—In Massilon, on Saturday, March 28, of consumption, ALEXANDER BOYD, of San Francisco, grandson of the late Dr. Thomas Boyd, of this City, Aged 20 years.

CRAIGHEAD.—In Mount Holly, N. J., on Tuesday morning, April 28, suddenly, at the residence of Charles Stephens, Esq., HENRY CRAIGHEAD, of this City, aged 67 years.

Services will be held at the Church of the Ascension, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st., on Friday morning, May 1, at 10½ o'clock. The relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice. The remains will be taken to Goshen, Orange County, N. Y.

CURTIS.—In Stono Inlet, S. C., suddenly, on Friday, April 17, on board of the U. S. steam-of-war *Pawnee*, Assistant Paymaster FREDERIC R., only son of Joseph R. and Maria L. Curtis, in the 27th year of his age.

Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Apostles, corner of 28th-st and 7th-av., on Friday next, May 1, at 4 o'clock P. M. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

CHERRY.—Killed at Murfreesboro, Tenn., on Monday, April 20, JOHN G. CHERRY, a member of the Chicago Lancers, Co. A., 15th regiment Illinois Volunteers, and brother of A. B. CHERRY, of this City, Aged 27 years, 4 months and 20 days.

The remains will be deposited in Greenwood. Funeral from St. Luke's Church, Hudson-st., near Grove, (this Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. His friends and those of his brother are respectfully invited to attend.

GARRETT.—In Bloomingdale, on Wednesday, April 29, MATILDA M., daughter of Abraham H. Garrett.

Funeral services in St. Michael's Church, Broadway, corner of 100th-st., on Friday, May 1, at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

HOWARD.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 29, TASKER, infant son of Joseph Howard, Jr.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, on Friday, May 1, at 11 o'clock A. M.

HUDSON.—In San Francisco, Cal., on Thursday, March 26, Mr. JOHN HUDSON, in the 55th year of his age.

His remains were interred in the Lone Mountain Cemetery.

OBITUARY.—The death of Mr. JOHN HUDSON was sudden, having been thrown from his wagon while crossing the railroad track, breaking his shoulder blade and several of his ribs on the right side. One of the broken ribs must have pierced his lung, as his death was caused by inward bleeding and congestion of the lung. Mr. HUDSON was well known in this City, and also in Brooklyn. He was a native of England, and emigrated to this City in 1837, where he carried on the plumbing and gas fitting, doing an extensive business in that line, as he was one of the first to establish himself in New-York and Brooklyn. In 1849, he started for California, where he continued in his business until the day of his death.

HARDINGAN.—On Wednesday, April 29, at the residence of her brother-in-law, William Gaste, No. 148 Milligan-st., MARTHA JOSEPHINE, fourth daughter of Calcotes and Ann Hardiman, of Orange, N. J., aged 23 years and 8 months.

Notice of the funeral in to-morrow's paper.

KYLE.—On Saturday, April 25, Mrs. HANNAH C. KYLE, relict of the late Alexander Kyle, Professor of Music.

The relatives and friends of her sons, John A. Kyle and Alexander Kyle, and her daughter, Mrs. Samuel M. Hamilton, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., between Madison and 5th-av., on Thursday afternoon, April 30, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

LYMAN.—On Monday, April 27, SARAH E. LYMAN, wife of Edward H. R. Lyman, and daughter of the late Seth Low.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, April 30, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 26 Remsen-st., Brooklyn. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

LITTELL.—On Wednesday, April 29, MARY R. LITTELL, widow of the late Caleb M. Littell, of this City, in the 80th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 177 West 23d-st., on Thursday afternoon, April 30, at 4 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Westfield, N. J., for interment, on Friday morning, May 1.

MORTON.—In Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday, April 28, ELIHU MORTON, in the 85th year of his age.

Funeral on Friday, May 1, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his son-in-law, Wilmot Williams, Elizabeth. Cars leave Cortlandt-st. Ferry-house 1 o'clock P. M.

MCCREARY.—On Wednesday, April 29, JOHN MCCREARY, aged 26 years.

The friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral, on Thursday, April 30, at 1½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 229 West 16th-st. The remains will be taken to Bronxville.

OLONE.—On Tuesday, April 28, CHARLES GIBBONS, youngest son of John J. and Annie Olone, aged 1 year and 5 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, April 30, at 2 o'clock, from No. 605 7th-av.

STEVENS.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 29, after a short illness, THOMAS STEVENS, of Middletown Point, N. J., aged 71 years and 11 months.

His funeral will take place at the residence of his son, Barlow Stevens, Clermont, corner of Lafayette-av., on Friday, May 1, at 4 o'clock P. M. Friends and neighbors are invited to attend, without further notice.

☞ Maine, Ohio and New-Jersey papers please copy.

STORM.—On Monday, April 27, STEPHEN STORM, eldest son of the late John G. Storm, and grandson of the late Stephen Storm.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Trinity Church, on Thursday, April 30, at 10 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

WALLACE.—On Tuesday, April 28, of water on the brain, GARRIE M. WALLACE, only child of J. B. and L. R. Wallace, aged 10 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at their residence, No. 12 St. Timothy's-place, 52d-st., on Thursday next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

WOOD.—On Wednesday, April 29, GEORGE WASHINGTON WOOD, youngest son of William H. and Amey Wood, in the 8th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from No. 236 Grand-st., on Thursday, April 30, at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 240.—April 30, 1863.
15, 62, 19, 35, 4, 57, 14, 16, 54, 8, 33, 1.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 250.—April 29, 1863.
38, 60, 51, 15, 40, 52, 37, 4, 20, 74, 26, 41, 11.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—A PREMIUM paid for prizes; information furnished; highest price paid for doubloons and American Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

HONORABLE MENTION.
WORLD'S FAIR, LONDON, 1862.

FOOTE'S PATENT UMBRELLA LOCK STAND,
Manufactured by
WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.
Office No. 505 Broadway,
NEW-YORK.

The invention is at once ingenious and useful. Its introduction into counting-rooms, hotels, offices and halls, and other places of public and private resort, must become general.—*New-York Times.*

"COSTAR'S" VERMIN EXTERMINATORS.

FOR RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, BED BUGS, MOTHS, IN FURS, WOOLENS, &c., INSECTS ON PLANTS, FOWLS, ANIMALS, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
☞ Beware of all worthless imitations.
☞ Principal Depot, No. 482 Broadway, New-York.

RETURNED VOLUNTEERS
ATTENTION.
THE BOWERY CLOTHING COMPANY,
No. 104 Bowery, near Grand-st.,
(Sign of the Bulldog.)
Will supply your wants in the
CLOTHING
line at lower prices than the lowest of any other establishment. Call and see for yourselves.

NEW-YORK NAVY-YARD, APRIL 15, 1863.

$10,000 REWARD.

A reward of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid for the recovery of the money stolen from the Paymaster's Office, of this station, on Sunday night last.

H. PAULDING,
Admiral and Commandant.

J. H. & J. G. CUNNINGHAM,
Wholesale Dealers in
TRUNKS, SADDLES AND HARNESS,
No. 297 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ENGLISH CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
COCOA AND CHINA MATTINGS,
At attractive prices. All goods guaranteed at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 10 Bowery.

WINDOW SHADES.

A large assortment of window shades, of new and elegant styles, for sale to the trade; terms low. THOMAS FOSTER, No. 97 Liberty-st.

DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG.

From the Journal of Commerce.

EXCITING NEWS FOR THE DEAF.—An instrument called Dr. Von Eisenberg's Air Passage Expander and Regulator, a gigantic machine, weighing nearly five hundred pounds, about five feet in height, a most wonderful apparatus for restoring sight and hearing, has just arrived for Dr. Von Eisenberg, the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, and will be on exhibition at the Doctor's office, No. 816 Broadway, for a few days previous to its use. The instrument is constructed decidedly on the most scientific principles. To give a detailed description would require a greater space than we can now spare. Our Oculist and Aurist seems to do everything in the line of his profession on a gigantic scale. The new instrument for restoring hearing to the deaf and sight to the blind is so constructed that it cannot fail to open the most obstructed air passages. His new consulting rooms, No. 816 Broadway, are correspondingly magnificent, and his practice as Aurist and Oculist large and eminently successful.

From the New-York Evening Express, Feb. 14, 1863.

SENSATION AMONG THE DEAF.—The unrivaled skill of Dr. Von Eisenberg, the far-famed Oculist and Aurist, of No. 816 Broadway, has made quite a sensation among the Deaf and Blind by his wonderful cures, which attract the Deaf, Blind and those suffering from Chronic Catarrh, from all parts of the Union to his office. The number of his certificates of really wonderful cures swell daily. For the benefit of sufferers, we submit the following, which requires no comment:

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, accompanied with constant roaring noises in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. He, however, did his work so thoroughly, that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the complete which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR,
No. 15 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with congealed blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

NO. 152 MERCER-ST., NEW-YORK.

J. H. Von Eisenberg, M. D.—Dear Doctor: I have been afflicted with total deafness, and was induced to pay you a visit. No one can imagine my delight when, after one operation, my hearing was suddenly, and without pain, restored to me, for which I feel very grateful. After being totally deaf—almost shut out from the pleasure of using so necessary a sense—to have it returned, and to hear so distinctly, reflects great credit on you for the immense amount of skill you possess. I beg to thank you for what I can so truly appreciate. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1862.

DR. VON EISENBERG—*Dear Sir:* Before taking leave of you, after your second operation on my ears, allow me to express my sincere thanks that, by your scientific surgical performance, I am enabled to hear distinctly, and enjoy a pleasure of which I have long been deprived—over a year. May you be rewarded by being enabled to perform many similar, to benefit other sufferers, and to your own emolument.

Allow me to present my kindest regards, and assure you of my grateful remembrance. Respectfully,

A. McDONALD REYNOLDS,
Captain Marines, United States.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great success performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hopes of a cure. I am new happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 369 4th-st.

OFFICE
816
BROADWAY.

LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER.

Moths in furs, bugs in beds,
Roaches crawling on your floor,
Rats and mice in barns and sheds,
These shall never plague you more.
Lyon, with his Powder, slays
All the insects that annoy;
And his Pills, beyond all praise,
Every rat and mouse destroy.

Lyon's Powder is harmless to mankind, but will kill all house insects, garden worms, vine bugs, &c. Lyon's Magnetic Pills are sure death to rats and mice. Sold everywhere. DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,
No. 320 Broadway, New-York.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

WITH VALUABLE IMPROVEMENTS.
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

CAUTION.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS.

Druggists and medicine dealers throughout the country are cautioned against buying or selling certain medicines prepared by

JOHN MOFFAT & CO., No. 32 East 13th-st.,

and which are claimed to be the genuine

LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS.

An injunction has been issued by the Court, on the application of the representatives of the late proprietor,

DR. WILLIAM MOFFAT, (deceased,)

restraining the said John Moffat & Co. from making or selling the same, and every effort will be made to protect the trade and the public against a

SPURIOUS ARTICLE.

The undersigned is the only person authorized to manufacture the

GENUINE LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS,

as they have been heretofore manufactured and sold by the late proprietor.

ANDREW ANDERSON, Jr., Agent.
Moffat Building,
No. 335 Broadway and No. 166 Church-st.

THE GREAT SPRING REMEDY.

For purifying the blood, and removing all foul and bilious secretions from the system, no medicine is so efficacious as the original and genuine

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA,

prepared under the immediate direction of Dr. JAMES R. CHILTON, Chemist, No. 41 Fulton-st., New-York.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE Trustees and three Inspectors of Election for the New-York Produce Exchange Company, will be held at the Trustee's Room, adjoining the entrance on Moore-st., on MONDAY NEXT, May 4, 1863. Polls will remain open from 1 to 3 o'clock, P. M. By order of the Board of Trustees.

EDWARD CROMWELL, Secretary.

THE LAMPLIGHTER AND EXPERIENCE.

smile was on her lip—health was in her look, strength was in her step, and in her hands—PLANTATION BITTERS.

S.-T.-1863-X.

A few bottles of Plantation Bitters
Will cure Nervous Headache.
Will cure Cold Extremities and Feverish Limbs.
Will cure Sour Stomach and Fetid Breath.
Will cure Flatulency and Indigestion.
Will cure Nervous Affections.
Will cure Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath.
Will cure Pain over the Eyes.
Will cure Mental Despondency.
Will cure Frustration, Great Weakness.
Will cure Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels, &c.
Which are the evidences of
LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA.

It is estimated that seven-tenths of all adult illnesses proceed from a diseased and torpid liver. The billiary secretions of the liver overflowing into the stomach poison the entire system and exhibit the above symptoms.

After long research, we are able to present the most remarkable cure for those horrid nightmare diseases the world has ever produced. Within one year, over six hundred and forty thousand persons have taken the Plantation Bitters, and not an instance of complaint has come to our knowledge!

It is a most effectual tonic and agreeable stimulant, suited to all conditions of life.

The reports that it relies upon natural substances for its active properties, are wholly false. For the public satisfaction, and that patients may consult their physicians, we append a list of its components.

CALISAYA BARK—Celebrated for over two hundred years in the treatment of Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Weakness, &c. It was introduced into Europe by the Countess, wife of the Viceroy of Peru, in 1640, and afterwards sold by the Jesuits *for the enormous price of its own weight in silver*, under the name of *Jesuit's Powders*, and was finally made public by Louis XVI., King of France. Humboldt makes especial reference to its febrifuge qualities during his South American travels.

CASCARILLA BARK—For diarrhea, colic and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION—For inflammation of the loins and dropical affections.

CARDMIN FLOWERS—For enfeebled digestion.

LAVENDER FLOWERS—Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGREEN—For scrofula, rheumatism, &c.

ANISE—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also, clove-buds, orange, safroway, coriander, sunkroot, &c.

S. T.—1863—X.

Another wonderful ingredient of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

IMPORTANT CERTIFICATES.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1861.

Messrs. P. H. DRAKE & Co.: I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia for three or four years, and had to abandon my profession. About three months ago I tried the Plantation Bitters, and to my great joy, I am now nearly a well man. I have recommended them to several cases, and, as far as I know, always with signal benefit.

I am respectfully yours, Rev. J. H. CATHORN.

PHILADELPHIA, 10th Month, 17th Day, 1863.

RESPECTED FRIEND: My daughter has been much benefited by the use of the Plantation Bitters. Thou will send me two bottles more. Thy friend,

ASA CURRIN.

SHERMAN HOUSE, CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 11, 1863.

MESSRS. P. H. DRAKE & Co.: Please send us another twelve case of your Plantation Bitters. As a morning appetizer, they appear to have superseded everything else, and are greatly esteemed. Yours, &c.,

GAGE & WAITE.

Arrangements are now completed to supply any demand for this article, which, from lack of Government stamps, has not heretofore been possible.

The public may rest assured that in no case will the perfectly pure standard of the Plantation Bitters be departed from. Every bottle bears the fac simile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, so it cannot be genuine.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers throughout the country.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., No. 202 Broadway, N. Y.

THE AMERICAN YOKE SHIRT
IS A NEW AND VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT, AND GREATLY SUPERIOR to all others in the essential matters of
EASE, ELEGANCE AND DURABILITY.
They are manufactured only by
DEVLIN & CO.,
Corner Broadway and Grand-st., New-York.

BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS,
Warranted to fit, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.
BALLOU BROTHERS 403 Broadway, New-York.

359 BROADWAY. LACE CURTAINS.
NOTTINGHAM LACES.
VESTIBULE LACE.
And all styles of Trimmings for Curtains.
Over 1,000 pairs Curtains, at
OLD PRICES.
C. L. & J. B. KELTY,
No. 359 Broadway.

WINDOW SHADES. 359 BROADWAY. KELTY'S
GOLD SHADES.
GOLD SHADES.
GOLD SHADES.
GOLD SHADES.
GOLD SHADES.
WHITE HOLLAND SHADES.
WHITE HOLLAND SHADES.
WHITE HOLLAND SHADES.
WHITE HOLLAND SHADES.
WHITE HOLLAND SHADES.
BUFF, GREEN AND BLUE HOLLANDS.
WHITE and BUFF HOLLANDS.
ALL STYLE FIXTURES.
Sole agent for
GRAY'S SPRING FIXTURE.
Best in use.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CURED OF JAUNDICE, L.Y.D.S.
Spring is the time to use DR. LEATHE'S
YELLOW DOCK SYRUP.
Which Purifies the *Blood*, Invigorates the *Body*, gives *Tone* to the *Nerves*, *Strength* to the *Muscles*, and *Health* to every *Channel*, *Joint* and *Limb*.
One Dollar per Bottle—(which often cures.)
Depot, No. 156 Chatham-st., New-York. Sold at No. 80 Grand-st.
Ask for LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP. Take no other. Established 1846. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

$50,000 WORTH OF
MATTRESSES AND FEATHERS AT REDUCED PRICES.
W. S. FOGG & BROTHER,
Nos. 22 and 24 Fulton-st. and No. 103 Chatham-st., have constantly on hand a large assortment of sheets, blankets, counterpanes, towels, tablecloths, hair, moss, husk and bamboo mattresses, and all goods for the furnishing of steamboats, hotels and private dwellings. 10,000 white and colored quilts for hospital use.

GILT COMBS AND STEEL COMBS.
NEW STYLES,
Just received from Paris, for sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
one door below Canal-st.

REMOVAL.—JANES, FOWLER, KIRTLAND & CO. will remove on the 1st of May from No. 254 Broadway to
READE-ST.,
directly in the rear of Stewart's old establishment, and will occupy the ENTIRE BLOCK FROM ELM TO CENTRE-ST. Fountains, Vases, Garden Ornamental &c., &c. Stove's Kitchen Furniture and a general assortment of Housekeeping articles.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA

STERLING'S AMBROSIA
STERLING'S AMBROSIA
STERLING'S AMBROSIA
STERLING'S AMBROSIA
FOR THE HAIR.
FOR THE HAIR.
FOR THE HAIR.
FOR THE HAIR.
AMBROSIA
AN OILY EXTRACT.
AN OILY EXTRACT.
AN OILY EXTRACT.
AN OILY EXTRACT.
MADE FROM ROOTS,
MADE FROM ROOTS,
MADE FROM ROOTS,
MADE FROM ROOTS,
FOR
BARKS AND HERBS.
BARKS AND HERBS.
BARKS AND HERBS.
BARKS AND HERBS.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
THE
NONE GENUINE
NONE GENUINE
NONE GENUINE
NONE GENUINE
BUT DR. STERLING'S
BUT DR. STERLING'S
BUT DR. STERLING'S
BUT DR. STERLING'S
HAIR
THE ONLY TRUE MEDICINE
THE ONLY TRUE MEDICINE
THE ONLY TRUE MEDICINE
THE ONLY TRUE MEDICINE
FOR THE DISEASES OF THE SCALP.
FOR THE DISEASES OF THE SCALP.
FOR THE DISEASES OF THE SCALP.
FOR THE DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

Every lady should try it. Put up in a box containing two bottles. Price $1.

DR. STERLING'S AMBROSIA

will cause the hair to grow in the most luxuriant manner. It is a most powerful and perfect hair tonic; prevents the hair from falling out or from turning premature gray. Will restore gray hair to its original color, by curing the disease of the scalp.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify, that about eighteen months ago, I commenced using STERLING'S AMBROSIA. My hair was short, thin, and rapidly falling out. I had tried many Hair Tonics, Invigorators, &c., without receiving any benefit. Soon after using the Ambrosia, my hair ceased falling out, and commenced growing so rapidly as to astonish me. Now, my hair is thick, soft and glossy, and is five feet four inches in length—when let down, reaching to the floor. This wonderful result I attribute solely to the use of STERLING'S AMBROSIA, as since I commenced using it I have applied nothing else to my hair.

Mrs. LUCY A. BROWN, No. 152 Bleecker-st.

DR. H. R. STERLING, Proprietor.
Thousands of similar certificates may be seen at the Depot, No. 422 Broadway, New-York.
For sale by Druggists everywhere.

NO. 495 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
These Machines were awarded the
HIGHEST PREMIUMS,
At the late State Fairs of

NEW-YORK,	ILLINOIS,	KENTUCKY,
NEW-JERSEY,	MICHIGAN,	TENNESSEE,
PENNSYLVANIA,	IOWA,	VIRGINIA,
OHIO,	MISSOURI,	NORTH CAROLINA,
INDIANA,	ALABAMA,	CALIFORNIA,

Including every State Fair where exhibited in 1862.

USEFUL AND VALUABLE DISCOVERY!
HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT

Is of more general practical utility than any invention now before the public. It has been thoroughly tested during the last two years by practical men, and pronounced by all to be

Superior to any Adhesive Preparation known.

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT

Is a new thing, and the result of years of study; the combination is on

SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES.

And under no circumstances of change of temperature will it become corrupt or emit any offensive smell.

BOOT AND SHOE

Manufacturers, using Machines, will find it the best article known for Cementing the Channels, as it works without delay, is not affected by any change of temperature.

JEWELERS

Will find it sufficiently adhesive for their use, as has been proved.

IT IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO LEATHER,

And we claim as an especial merit, that it sticks patches and linings to boots and shoes sufficiently strong without stitching.

IT IS THE ONLY LIQUID CEMENT

Extant that is a sure thing for mending
FURNITURE, CROCKERY, TOYS, BONE, IVORY,
And articles of household use.

REMEMBER HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT

is in a liquid form, and so easily applied as paste.
HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT
is insoluble in water or oil.
HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT
adheres oily substances.

Supplied in Family or Manufacturers' Packages from 8 ounces to 100 pounds.

HILTON BROS. & CO., Proprietors,
Providence, R. I.

For sale wholesale by M. WARD GLOSE & CO., No. 139

AUCTION SALES.

JOURNEAY, AUCTIONEER—Office No. 9 Pine-st.

PEREMPTORY SALE
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

On FRIDAY, May 1, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., precisely, Without regard to weather,

At No. 14 East 41st-st., 4th house east of 5th-av.,

(Postponed from Wednesday, April 29, instead of Saturday, May 2, as announced at the time of postponement.)

BY A. JOURNEAY,

MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

of the most costly description, style of Louis XVI., made by the best foreign and home manufacturers—Rosat, Marquetie, Ball, Black & Co., Seymour, Tucker, and others. The furniture has been in use but a short time, and is in perfect order. The quality and style it will surpass any ever offered at public auction.

PARLORS.

Rosewood and gilt furniture, in magnificent satin damask style of Louis XVI.; heavy French plate pier and mantel mirrors, bronze and ormolu clock set in medallion, Axminster & Wilton velvet carpets, solid ebony and gilt centre tables, lace and brocatel curtains of the finest costly kind to match the silks, surrounded with cornices of solid ebony and gilt; solid ebony and gilt cabinets, card tables, reception chairs, &c.; superb solid bronze and gilt chandeliers, made by Ball, Black & Co.

CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.

A full and complete assortment of chamber and dining-room furniture of the richest and most costly design, in ebony, rosewood and oak.

Also, cutlery, glassware, French china, gilt service, &c., &c.

Furniture exhibited by permit. Permits and Catalogues at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 9 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

ROSEWOOD BOUDOIR PIANO-FORTE, MIRRORS, ORIGINAL OIL-PAINTINGS, &c., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction on SATURDAY, May 2, 1863, at 11 o'clock, at No. 79 East 22d-st., near 4th-av., the entire elegant furniture contained in the above house, which was imported from Paris by Marcotte, consisting in part of elegantly carved oak and gilt parlor suite, in heavy green satin, renewed do. in crimson reps, fine French plate pier and mantel glasses, superior rosewood boudoir piano-forte, made by Chickering, rosewood marble top centre tables, elegant satin damask and lace curtains, rich ormolu and gilt candelabras, solid carved rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, marble top dressing-rooms, washstands, commodes, spring beds, palliasses, hair mattresses, enameled bedroom suites, mahogany sofas and chairs, Turkish chairs, solid oak dining-room tables, in striped reps, rich carved oak buffet, marble top, oak pillar extension table, rosewood cabinet secretary, French china and cut glass ware, one full size oak billiard table, made by Sharp, Red. cases, &c., elegant medallion, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oilcloths, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, which will be sold with the house.

AT 10 o'clock P. M. will be sold a number of fine original oil-paintings and India ink sketches by old masters, viz.: Van Beest, Schendel, Calmi, Weir, Hart, Brenier, Smith, Lilly, Spencer, Wolstenholme, Hamilton, Kleinhofer, Rodebaldi and others.

Also marble statue, Venus from the Bath, "after Canova," and several pieces of fine bronze.

The furniture will be on exhibition and catalogues ready on Friday, May 1. Permits may be obtained at the office of the auctioneer, No. 9 Pine-st.

BY JOHN E. OSGOOD & SON.
Office No. 147 Congress-st., Boston.

Large sale of Military Overcoats, on account of the Government, by order of the United States Quartermaster, at Boston.

Will be sold by public auction, in lots to suit purchasers, to the highest bidder,
On THURSDAY, May 14, 1863,
At 10 o'clock A. M.

28,501 INFANTRY GREAT COATS, (assorted sizes.)

Lot 1,501 Black Trieste, Double, Beaver and Satinet.
1,000 Gray Satinet.
5,000 Dark Blue Pilot and Satinet.

All in perfect order, well packed in cases, and ready for shipment.

The goods can be examined on the day previous to the sale.

Terms cash.

WM. W. McKIM,
Captain and A. Q. M.

(ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
BOSTON, April 27, 1863.

DAN'L H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE PRIZE GOODS.

BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell at auction, by order Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of Navy, under direction of Robert Murray, Esq., U. S. Marshal for Southern District of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 5, at 11 o'clock, at the Union Dock, Brooklyn,

CARGO OF PRIZE BRIG ROSA BRUCE,
Consisting of

DRUGS,
HARDWARE AND LEATHER,
HOSIERY,
DRY GOODS,
TIN AND STONEWARE,
RUM, PORTER, ALE,
CROCKERY WARE.

Catalogues are now ready, at our office and at the office of U. S. Marshal, No. 41 Chambers-st. Goods will be ready for examination two days previous to sale.

A. M. VANDERPOOL & CO., Auctioneers.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

On THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 30, at the elegant residence, No. 48 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., sale commencing at 10½ o'clock, viz.: Rosewood piano-forte, rosewood parlor suites, covered with French brocatel; etageres, centre tables, bookcases, vases, bronzes, lamps, carpets, chandeliers, bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, wardrobes, blankets, mattresses, buffet, chairs, extension table, china, glass, silverware, table cutlery, superb sets of brocade curtains, &c.; horses, carriages, harness, robes, &c., &c.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

BY BULKLEY & FINK, OFFICE NO. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court, will sell, SATURDAY, May 2, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 110 Liberty-st.,

BY ORDER OF JOHN N. WHITING, ESQ., AS-SIGNEE.

Parcel No. 1—75 shares in the Trenton Iron Company's stock, and 100 shares in the Novelty Iron Works stock, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $5,000 with interest.

Parcel No. 2—80 shares in Trenton Iron Company's stock, subject to an hypothecation of the same, to secure $3,000 50-100.

Parcel No. 3—20 shares in the American Bank Note Company; 22 shares in the Trenton Iron Company, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $2,152 40, with interest.

Parcel No. 4—21 shares of the Trenton Iron Company, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $1,320, with interest.

Parcel No. 5—Scrip of the Union Mutual Insurance Company for $1,235, and scrip of the Mercantile Insurance Company for $800, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $1,200, with interest.

Parcel No. 6—40 shares of the American Bank Note Company, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $1,200 and interest.

Parcel No. 7—31 shares of the Greenpoint Gas Company's stock, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $600 and interest.

Parcel No. 8—9 shares of the Greenpoint Gas Company's stock, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $200 and interest.

Parcel No. 9—16 shares of the stock of the Novelty Iron Works, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $800 and interest.

Parcel No. 10—interest in the old New-York and Havre Steam Navigation Company, originally 57 shares of $1,000 each.

Parcel No. 11—Interest in the old Pacific Mail Steamship Company, originally 70 shares, $1,000 each.

Parcel No. 12—2 shares of the New-York and Havre Steamship Company.

Parcel No. 13—Mercantile Insurance Company scrip.

Parcel No. 14—New-York Mutual Insurance Company scrip.

Parcel No. 15—6 shares American Bank Note Company's stock.

Interest in the New-York Brick Manufacturing Company, which belonged to the firm of Stillman, Allen & Co., estimated at about $5,000.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF MODERN AND ANCIENT ORIGINAL OIL PAINTINGS.

H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, May 1 and 2, at 7½ each evening, at the Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, over Dr. Chapin's Church,

EXECUTORS' SALE OF MODERN AND ANCIENT ORIGINAL OIL PAINTINGS, by order of the EXECUTORS of the late Gen. GEO. M. KEIM, of READING, PENN., well known for many years as an eminent connoisseur.

Also including the BALANCE OF AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PICTURES belonging to the PRIVATE COLLECTION sold by us on the 20th and 27th of March last. Among the distinguished artists represented are:

ROTHERMEL, GIBBET STUART, BIERSTADT,
PAUL WEBBER, SULLY, HAMILTON,
G. C. LAMDDIN, W. T. RICHARDS, MAY,
MORAN, CHAPMAN, HART,
LAURIE, WHITMUDDE, JOHNSON,
RANNEY, BURFORD, LEWIS.

Also of the modern European school, by

LEPRINE, T. BIRCH, BONFIELD,
WM. SHAKER, W. HOLLER, ROBBE,
J. HUENER, F. GRASS, LEICKERT,
VAN STARKENBURGH, MEYERHEIM, VERON,
BODDINGTON and others

and other celebrated American artists.

Also of the modern European school, by

LEPRINE, T. BIRCH, BONFIELD,
WM. SHAKER, W. HOLLER, ROBBE,
J. HUENER, F. GRASS, LEICKERT,
VAN STARKENBURGH, MEYERHEIM, VERON,
BODDINGTON and others

equally celebrated.

Also, belonging to the collection of Gen. Geo. M. Keim, a marble bust of NAPOLEON, attributed to CANOVA; purchased by the late owner at the sale of JOSEPH BONAPARTE'S GALLERY. A notable head of CHRIST, and a marble relief of ROMULUS and REMUS, both cut to order by PERICOLI. Also, HAGAR and ISHMAEL; HOWER led by the Genius of Poetry, by A. E. Bartholomew, of Rome. Among the old school are examples of

ROSA DI TIVOLI, FRANCISCO ALBANO,
SNYDER, RAPHAEL MENGS,
CAMPIDOGLIO, TENIERS,
Sir JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

And many others. They will be on exhibition as above on and after Thursday, 23d inst., and three evenings previous to the sale.

GEORGE GEE, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, AT NO. 141 Broadway, New-York, on the 24 day of May, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., by direction of C. Van Dine, assignee, the entire stock, fixtures, and office furniture, the real estate, consisting of iron safe, office furniture, judgments, book accounts, claims and other choses, and also the right, title and interest of said assignee in and to all those two certain lots situated in the town of Oakland, Kings Co., on the southwest corner of Troy-av. and Webster-st., being 65 feet 6 inches on Troy-av., and 44 feet on Webster-st., to the same more or less. Terms cash.

CHAS. M. MILLER AND WM. KENNELLY, Auctioneers.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, AT 12 o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, May 12, 1863, under the direction of James Lynch, Sheriff, at No. 216 Bowery, the valuable lot of land, with the improvements, west side, between Spring and Prince sts.; lot 25 by 100 feet more or less.

WILL SELL ON TUESDAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT [illegible] Sheriff's office, [illegible] Bowery, [illegible] the valuable lot of land, with the improvements, [illegible] between Spring and Prince sts., lot 25 by 100 feet more or less.

AUCTION SALES.

MAPS OF THE
WOODLEY ESTATE

Are now ready, and can be had at our office, No. 534 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers.

EDWARD SUFFRIDGE, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE OF
ORIGINAL PAINTINGS,
BY
E. LEUTZE, Esq.,

the distinguished Historical Painter.

By D. W. IVES & CO., in the front gallery at the Derby Fine Arts Institute, No. 625 Broadway, at 7½ o'clock, on THURSDAY EVENING, May 7.

We have the honor to announce the sale, as above, of the select and most recent works of Mr. Leutze, all of which are of great historical interest and importance. It is sufficient now to say, that being the latest works of this eminent artist, the public may be assured that they are also his best. This sale forms an opportunity for purchase which has never and may not again occur, owing to the increasing number of orders governmental and private, now accumulating upon Mr. Leutze's hands.

Among the subjects will be found the original study of the celebrated picture "Westward the Star of Empire Takes its Way." "Lafayette in Prison visited by his Family," "Washington and Friends," a very remarkable picture, "Spray and Dashes," a wonderful creation of the artist's genius, "Washington Rallying" "Tired of Waiting," "Entertaining the Messenger," "German Baron," "Gentleman of the Time of Charles Second," and many others. In addition to the above will be sold about thirty-five examples, of the highest order and entirely original, by the following

EMINENT AMERICAN ARTISTS:

Kensett, Gignoux, Gifford,
Hart, Louis Lang, Cropsey,
Mignot, Champney, Chapman,
Chalmer, Eastman Johnson, Prof. Weir,
W. Page, J. Kyle, Haseltine,
Rimmer, Hicks, Cone,
L. Terry, G. Miller, Mount,
Hinkley, F. W. Edmunds, Glass.

As items of special interest it may be mentioned that a most interesting

ORIGINAL PAINTING BY HENRY INMAN,

representing "Washington as a Peace Maker," and a very beautiful

LANDSCAPE BY THOMAS COLE,

are included in the catalogue. The whole collection will be on exhibition on and from Monday, May 14,

DAY AND EVENING,

until sale, and catalogues will be ready for delivery on Saturday.

PUBLIC SALE
OF THE SCIOTA AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD.

In pursuance of the judgment of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Perry and State of Ohio, and an order thereunder issued from said Court to the undersigned, Receiver and Special Master Commissioner in the action therein pending, wherein Morris Ketchum is plaintiff, and the Scioto and Hocking Valley Railroad Company and others are defendants, I, as Receiver and Special Master Commissioner as aforesaid, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of May, A. D. 1863, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the door of the Court house in the town of New-Lexington, in said county of Perry, will offer for sale by public auction, and sell to the highest bidder, as in the simple and the entire ownership thereof, the following property, to wit: The entire Scioto and Hocking Valley Railroad Company, whether made and completed or in progress of being made, including the right of way, held and owned by said Railroad Company, wherein said Road is either constructed or intended to be constructed, and the lands occupied thereby, by whatever right the same may be holden by said Company, together with the superstructure and tracks thereon, and all bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depots, grounds and buildings thereon, water-stops and tools therein, and all other franchises, rights and privileges of said Railroad Company, except the franchise to be a Corporation, and including one-half part of said Company's locomotives, cars of every description, rolling stock, turn-tables, water-stations, station-houses, warehouses and lots and lands used in operating said Road, and the unexpended earnings owned and held for that purpose; and all tools, implements, materials and supplies, and all shops and engine-houses owned and used in operating said Railroad, as an entirety and in one entire parcel; to be sold upon the terms and conditions in said judgment specified. Appraised at $210,000.

Dated this 6th day of April, A. D. 1863.

J. W. WEBB,
Receiver and Special Master Commissioner.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

SALES IN BROOKLYN.
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, April 30,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,

At No. 64 Cranberry, between Henry and Hicks sts.

Mahogany and walnut parlor and chamber furniture, cylinder and cook-stoves, sewing-machine.

At 11 o'clock, A. M.,

At No. 1 Washington-place, (near the Methodist Church,) between Concord and Tillary sts.

Mahogany parlor furniture, mahogany and painted chamber furniture, mattresses, carpets and oil-cloths, paintings and engravings, chandelier, oak chairs and extension table, crockery, cook-stove and kitchen furniture.

At 2 o'clock, P. M.,

At No. 120 Montague, between Court and Clinton sts.

Rosewood piano, mahogany and walnut parlor and chamber furniture, marble top; Brussels and ingrain carpets, pier glass and oval mirror, walnut extension table, oil-cloths, silver-plated tea set, sewing-machine, walnut secretary bedstead, Plympton's patent, &c., &c. Catalogues of all the above at the salerooms.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

SALE POSITIVE, THIS DAY, AT 9 O'CLOCK, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, precisely, ON THE PREMISES, NO. 103 WEST 21ST-ST., WEST OF 6TH-AV.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT would invite parties in want of first-class furniture and elegant household adornment, to the sale to be made by him as above, comprising a very large and rare collection of rosewood parlor, chamber, dining-room and nursery furniture, including a number of valuable paintings, among which is "Venice," by Finelli, "Dunlet," by Mazzui, "Cupid and Psyche," "Morning and Evening," "Norma," &c.; also, an elegant costly collection of mantel vases, Parian and bisque figures and groups, bronzes, lowel clocks, card receivers, &c.; three superb pieces of master sculpture in bronze and repo, French china, rich cut and engraved glassware, silver-ware, table cutlery, &c. Sale rain or shine.

N. B.—The entire catalogue will be peremptorily sold on account of owners leaving the City, offering extraordinary inducements to purchasers. Catalogues at house.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

SALES IN BROOKLYN.
FRIDAY, May 1,
At 9 o'clock, A. M., at No. 80 Joralemon-st., between Henry and Clinton sts.

Splendid rosewood piano, 7-octave, by Chickering, billiard table, sewing machine, rosewood and mahogany parlor and chamber furniture, rosewood bookcase and wardrobe, mahogany extension table, sideboard, Brussels, three ply and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, matting, portable phalenge heater, dinner set, refrigerator and kitchen furniture.

At 2 o'clock P. M.,

At No. 60 Second-place, corner of Court-st.,

Rosewood parlor furniture, marble-top mahogany, walnut and painted chamber furniture, oak dining-room do., splendid medallion ingrain carpet, cost $350; spring mattresses, hair and husk do.; Brussels carpets, refrigerator, crockery and kitchen furniture.

Catalogues at the salerooms.

At 10 o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesroom, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn,

A VERY LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GOOD FURNITURE—Rosewood bookcases, wardrobes, sofas, bedsteads, hair mattresses, feather beds, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, &c., AT AUCTION, by order of the Navy Department.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, May 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.,

PROVISIONS—A large quantity of bread, beef, pork, flour, rice, dried apples, tea, coffee, sugar, butter, beans, desiccated vegetables, molasses, tomatoes and whisky.

CLOTHING—Round-jackets, jumpers, trowsers, frocks, undershirts and drawers, flannel, satinet, canvas duck, shoes, socks, mittens, blankets, coats, caps, &c.

SMALL STORES—Tobacco, soap, tape, thimbles, jack-knives, scissors, razors, marbles and pens, spoons and 1 bottle of pepper. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

SPLENDID MANSION AND GROUNDS AT STURBY HOOK.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 30, at 2 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, the splendid mansion and grounds, the residence of the late Albert L. Beale, Esq., situate at Turbby Hook, Fort Washington, comprising about three acres of land, with a fine view of the North River. Ground high, fine garden, and fruit and lawn shade trees. House 44x66 feet, built of brick, hollow walls, marble mantles, stucco walls, finished in elegant manner, hot and cold water throughout, bath, &c., &c. Gas throughout the house from Harlem Gas Company. Fine stable, piazzas, &c., &c. $15,000 can remain on mortgage. Maps, &c., at No. 77 Cedar-st., adjoining Bank of Commerce.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 5, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 110 Liberty-st.,

EXECUTOR'S SALE, BERGEN HEIGHTS, N. J.—82 valuable lots, situated at Bergen Heights, N. J., on the Jersey City and Newark Plank Road, and varying in size from 25 to 100 feet front, and from 60 to 100 feet deep.

Maps, with full descriptions of the property, at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 534 Pine-st.

STATIONERY.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY
FRANCIS & LOUTREL,

Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. We supply everything in our line at lowest prices.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black (not brown) fluid, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 41 Ludlow-st., and by the stationers generally. JESSE G. REYS.

ACCOUNT BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A full supply constantly on hand and made to order. Business men are invited to call at the old stand. United States Revenue Stamps constantly on hand.

HOWE & FERRY, No. 70 Bowery.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—ALL STYLES and prices. Also, chamber suites in walnut and chestnut. The best assortment in the City, wholesale and retail, at No. 277 Canal-st. WARREN WARD.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE IN FIRE DRY lofts, over our new warerooms. Three fine lofts to let. J. S. BERRY, No. 503 Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S, SINGER'S, Finkle & Lasher's, Howe's, &c., to be had for sale on monthly payments. F. H. DIAMOND, 638 Broadway

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 44 WALL-ST.,

will receive subscriptions to the

UNITED STATES SIX PER CENT. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

Subscribers depositing with us will receive bonds a date of subscription, subject to no accruing interest.

If After a few days the supply from the Government will have been so far increased as to avoid all delays in filling orders, and enable us to keep constantly on hand an assortment equal to the demand.

VERMILYE & CO., Agents 6.30 Loan.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

OFFICE JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY,
JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., March 26, 1863.

In accordance with the terms of an agreement between this Company and the holders of First Mortgage Bonds, dated April 25, 1859, Public Notice is hereby given that this Company will redeem, on the 30th day of April next, at the office of the United States Trust Company, New-York City, at the lowest offer below par, all of the outstanding said Jeffersonville Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds. Offers for sale of said bonds may be addressed, under seal, to the United States Trust Company aforesaid, and indorsed "Offer of the First Mortgage Bond (or bonds) of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company to the Sinking Fund," which offers or bids will be received until noon of the 30th day of April next. And public notice is also hereby given the holders of said First Mortgage Bonds, that in case there are no bids offered to sell all of said bonds now outstanding, remaining unpaid, or canceled, as provided in the agreement aforesaid, the United States Trust Company will, upon presentation at the office, No. 78 Wall-st., redeem all principal and interest, at 90 to the entire issue of said First Mortgage Bonds, to the number of 300, not previously advertised for or surrendered. And notice is hereby given, that from and after the 30th day of April, 1863, interest on all said bonds will cease, in accordance with the agreement.

J. H. M'CAMPBELL, Secretary and Treasurer.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AGENTS FOR U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,

are prepared to furnish the U. S. FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, direct from the Government, at 90 cents for the dollar, in GOLD, or Jobs, with interest commencing from date of subscription and payment.

☞ On and after July 1, the privilege of converting Legal-Tender Notes into the Five-Twenty Bonds at par will cease, parties wishing to secure the United States Bonds, paying six per cent. interest, in GOLD, AT PAR, should send in their orders before that time.

We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Government Securities, for sale at the lowest market rates.

U. S. 7.30 Treasury Notes.
U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
U. S. One-Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c.

FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.

OSWEGO COUNTY BONDS.

The Bonds of Oswego County, State of New-York, for one hundred and twenty-six thousand six hundred dollars, are now offered for sale. These Bonds are payable at the American Exchange Bank, in the City of New-York, with coupons attached, at the rate of seven per centum, payable semi-annually. The above amount is payable in thirteen annual installments, commencing on the 1st day of April, 1864, and ending on the 1st day of April, 1876. Ten thousand dollars each year for twelve years, and six thousand six hundred dollars in thirteen years, on the 1st day of April, 1876.

Parties desiring to bid for the above will make application to either of the undersigned in writing, till the 1st day of May next, stating the amount wanted, the time the loan is wanted for, and the premium they will pay for the Bonds desired. Also the premium for any part or the whole of the Bonds.

Oswego, April 18, 1863.

L. COUCH, Oswego, N. Y.
F. MERRY, Pulaski, N. Y.
J. W. WOOD, Pulaski, N. Y.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected, and returns made promptly.

The gold received for Interest transmitted, or converted at the market price, at currency, at the office of undersigned.

KETCHUM, SON & CO.,
No. 60 Exchange-place.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)

Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 52 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 60 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
ALBANY, March 2, 1863.

NOTICE AS TO THE SERIES OF SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE COMPANY, DUE 10TH JUNE, 1864.—The Directors of this Company propose to replace its Seven Per Cent. Bonds to become due on the 10th of June, 1864, by an issue, having twenty-five years to run, of Five Per Cent. Coupon Bonds, to mature on the 10th of December, 1889, with interest from the 15th of December last, payable in New-York semi-annually on the 15th of June and 15th of December.

An allowance of Three Per Cent. for the difference in interest between the three Coupons yet to mature on the outstanding Bonds, and those of corresponding dates on the proposed issue, will be made to the holders of the former on the surrender of the Bonds held by them to be exchanged for the new Bonds.

This surrender may be made at any time hereafter, accompanied by a memorandum of numbers and amounts, at the Bank of Commerce, New-York, at the office of J. W. FRANK & BROTHER, Albany, or at this office, when the three per cent. above mentioned will be paid in cash.

The delivery of the new bonds will commence, at the same places, on the 20th day of March next.

The new bonds of the series of the 10th June, and to the holders of them of 1864, will remain open until and including the 30th day of April next, unless withdrawn, before that time, by at least ten days' previous public notice.

The bonds will be of the denomination of $1,000 only, except that registered bonds, without coupons, of the denomination of $5,000, will be issued to parties applying for them.

A sinking fund of two per cent. per annum on the whole amount of the issue will be applied to the reduction, or to providing means towards its payment, in such manner and under such regulations as the Directors may from time to time prescribe.

FRANCIS CORNING, Albany,
JAMES BOORMAN, New-York,
NATHANIEL THAYER, Boston,
H. H. MARTIN, Albany,
J. V. L. PRUYN, Albany,

Special Committee of the Board.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1863.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF THE TOLEDO AND ILLINOIS, AND TOLEDO AND St. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANIES, commonly known as the First Mortgage Bonds of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company.—Notice is hereby given that the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company will extend until Aug. 1, 1863, the payment of the principal of so many of the above bonds as shall be presented at this office, between the 1st day of February and the first day of May next, for the purpose of having the agreement for the extension indorsed thereon, and the half-yearly Coupons for interest attached. By order of the Board of Directors.

A. BOODY, President.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st.,
NEW-YORK, April 29, 1863.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE ANnual election for thirteen Directors of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company will be held, at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, May 4, 1863, the polls to be opened from 12 o'clock at noon to 2 o'clock P. M., and the transfer books of the old and preferred stock will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M., of the 9th previous, until 10 o'clock A. M., of the 20th.

T. S. SLOAN, Jr.,
Treasurer and Secretary.

AMERICAN BANK-NOTE COMPANY,
No. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 28, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual election of nine Trustees of the American Bank-Note Company will be held at the Company's office, corner of Wall and William sts., on WEDNESDAY, May 6, 1863, between the hours of 10 and 12 M.

The polls will be open from 10 o'clock M., to 2 o'clock P. M.

The Transfer Book will be closed from this date until the day after the above election.

W. R. BLISS,
Acting Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
No. 32 WILLIAM-ST., CORNER EXCHANGE-PLACE.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company will be held at the office, No. 32 William-st., corner of Exchange-place, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of May next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock (noon) until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 1st to the 12th May, both days inclusive.

ISAAC R. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND R. R. CO.,
NEW-YORK, April 24, 1863.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on FRIDAY, the 5th day of June next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M., and kept open at 12 o'clock M. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 5th day of May, at 3 o'clock P. M., and opened yesterday, the 27th day of June next.

FRANCIS H. TOWN, Secretary.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the bonds and stocks of the Corporation of the City of New-York, due and payable May 1, 1863, will be paid on that day by Daniel Devlin, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank. The transfer books will be closed Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1863.

THE COUPONS DUE FIRST MAY, 1863, on the reserved First Mortgage S. F. Bonds of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, will be paid at the office of C. S. ROBBINS & SON, corner William and Pine sts., (rear room,) to which place the office of the Company will be temporarily removed after 30th instant.

H. F. PAINTOR, Transfer Agent.

NEW-YORK, April 27, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY,
No. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 25, 1863.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS Company will be closed from the 1st to the 8th of May, both days inclusive. After May 1, the office of the Quicksilver Mining Company will be at No. 21 Nassau-st.

J. S. RANDOL, Secretary.

THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1, ON THE Mortgage bonds of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, will be paid at the office of WM. C. GILMAN & SON, No. 48 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

AGENCY OF THE
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY YEARS LOAN.

These Bonds bear Six per Cent. Interest, payable in Gold semi-annually. We supply them in all denominations, at par, interest commencing by the government upon depositing the money with us. The privilege of subscribing to this loan will cease on July 1, 1863. Orders should, therefore, be sent in without delay.

LIVERMORE, OLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 36 Wall-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st.,
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1863.

COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE bonds, due May 1, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Company.

T. S. EMERSON,
Treasurer and Secretary.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the banking house, on MONDAY, the 4th day of May, commencing at 12 o'clock, and to close at 2 o'clock, P. M. The transfer book will remain closed from the 28th April until the morning of May 5.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of New-York are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, 12th of May ensuing, from 11 to 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed on 6th, and opened the 14th of May.

E. S. MEEKS, Cashier.

A LADY OF RESPECTABILITY WOULD like to meet with some gentleman who would be kind enough to loan her a small amount of money for a short time; good security will be given for the same, and also the best of references. Address HONESTY, Box No. 169 Times Office.

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE AT a discount of 2 to 4¾ per cent, by

C. & G. WOODMAN,
No. 32 Pine-st.

LAND WARRANTS bought and sold.

$39,000 TO LOAN FOR A TERM OF 3 YEARS, on improved City property, at 6 per cent. per annum. In sums to suit applicants. Apply to JOHN S. GILES, Real Estate and Loan Office, No. 174 Canal-st.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 52 Exchange-place.

QUARTERMASTERS', NAVY AGENTS', and Ordnance vouchers and other Government bills, purchased. Certificates of indebtedness promptly collected. JOHN B. MURRAY, 39 Nassau-st., cor. Liberty.

$3,000 WANTED—ON PROPERTY WORTH $20,000, in 1863-4, at 6 per cent., for a term of years. Address W. S. HARPER, No. 13 Centre-st.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE
COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO.,
Corner of Wall and Nassau-Streets.

CASH CAPITAL ..... $[illegible]

From Statement for year ending December 31, 1862.

Total amount of Assets, January 1, 1862	$1,125,540 75
Total amount of Premiums	1,036,363 94
Net Profits	720,209 14
Dividend for the year to Stockholders	24 1-6 per cent.
Unclaimed dividend to date,	[illegible]
Outstanding Certificates of Profit	[illegible]

Total profits for 9 years $1,325,916 00
The Certificates previous to 1860 have been redeemed by cash 631,945 00
Net earnings remaining with the Company $693,970 00

ALFRED EDWARDS,
President.
WILLIAM LECONEY,
Vice-President.

BENJAMIN A. OTTERSON,
Secretary.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Office No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.
CASH CAPITAL, $150,000. SURPLUS OVER, $175,000.
Total Assets, over $325,000.

This Company insures against loss and damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation and transportation, on the most favorable terms.

Eighty per cent. of the profits annually divided in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, which a liberal reduction in the premium will be made in those preferring non-participating policies.

Particular attention paid to rent and leasehold insurance.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.

THE BEST SOAP IN USE.

E. MORGAN'S SONS'

PEARL

MOTTLED SOAP.

This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.

GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

PROPOSALS.

ORDNANCE OFFICE.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, March 4, 1863.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M., on the 30th of APRIL, 1863, for furnishing six hundred Wrought Iron Beams, for Rails of Chassis of Sea Coast Car

MEDICAL.

SECRET DISEASES! SECRET DISEASES!
SAMARITAN'S GIFT!
The most certain, safest and best ever used.
BALSAM COPAIBA! CUBEBS! INJECTION! DISCARDED
Only ten pills cure recent cases in a few days.
They are entirely vegetable, having no smell, nor any unpleasant taste, and will not sicken the stomach or bowels of the most delicate.
Cures in few days the most severe cases, and cannot injure in any way, under the age of twenty-four years.
No exposure, no nauseous medicine, no change of diet.
Price, with packages $2. Sent by mail, $3. ESP by E. G. OAKLEY, No. 11 Park-row. Sent by mail by DEBEVOISE & CO., Philadelphia.

THE
CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE
OF AN
INVALID.
Published for the benefit of those who suffer from the effects of secret vice.
A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN
Who suffer from Spermatorrhœa, Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc., supplying, at the same time,
THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.
By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.
By inclosing a stamped envelope, single copies may be had of the author.
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

CAUTION TO LADIES.
Madame RESTELL, Female Physician, No. 128 Chambers-street, deems it her duty to caution ladies against impostors, who appropriate her advertisements, word for word, merely substituting some ignorant and wholly irresponsible person as "Madame Restell."
These persons have spurious "Female Monthly Pills" and other poisonous compounds to deprive the unwary of the easily duped, as well of their means as of their health.
That ladies may avoid these impositions, Madame Restell feels called upon to give this caution.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, from the effects of which, Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character, in 20 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Young Treatment than all others combined. Young Men and all, can safely, rely upon his skill, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have taken an fortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this branch of the profession, by means of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Syphilis—the last vestige of secret disease without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance by inclosing a fee, receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure without the journey; full directions of their case addressed to DR. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSOR to Dr. Ward, No. 12 Laight-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Vénériens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease, can be cured without exposure, without risk, or publicity. Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, stricture, blotches, tumors, eruptions, ulcers, nodes, and all secondary syphilitic distress of the kidneys, etc., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of these complaints, enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores the most shattered constitutions—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thoroughly speedily cured. The man to consult, Dr. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, prompt, safe, private, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guaranteed a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1834. N. B.—Those who have tried their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Medical Compound is safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

MADAME RESTELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN can be consulted, as usual, at No. 162 Chambers-st., or by letter, and medicine sent by mail. Her FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are the only medicine married or single ladies can rely upon with safety and certainty. Price $1 a box. Sold at No. 162 Chambers-st., No. 137½ Liberty-st. and No. 403 Hudson-st., New-York. Can also be obtained at No. 244 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, and No. 215 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or by mail. All other "Female Monthly Pills" are counterfeit.
N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame RESTELL'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicine or instruments, can do so at one interview.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that foul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 12 Laight-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND those about to be married.—Dr. A. M. HAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 150th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 15 Ann-st.; FEUSHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as evidenced by thousands cured. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the married or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of nervous debility where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Warranted to obstinate cases warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, is the only place. Beware of imitations! Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Elegant separate rooms and a private entrance.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Celebrated Regulating Emollient or Golden Restorative Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted, can be seen daily, day and evening.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, medicines, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases in four days; cures without injuring the system; cures without clotting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent pains in the bones; cures without the peculiarity, possessed by mercury, of annihilating the tank and palace on account that the third is sure to shoot, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Advice, in the respect, has become so well known, that specific, for every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that fatal mercurial by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some official patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease is not cured. Hunter's Red Drop is a great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attempted it, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 25 three-cent stamps, 32 pp. on, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

LEAKY ROOFS CURED WITH RUBBER Paint; 1 lb. covers a foot, according to condition, and warranted. 100 Grand-st., 37 Partition-st., 102 Bowery, 278 4th-av., 236 Chrystie-st., 38 3d-av., 11 South 10th-st., Williamsburgh, and cor. of Oxford-st. and Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

CHEAP ROOFING AND COMPOSITION, Tarred felts and paper, binders and straw boards at manufacturers prices. JENNINGS BROTHERS, No. 106 Pearl-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the city where the cheapest marble mantels, &c., can be bought is at A. RUBBER'S marble yard, No. 100 East 34th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. (Cut this out.)

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE BEST LOCATION FOR A GROCERY, or any other kind of business, at Elizabethport, N. J., being the 3-story store and dwelling corner of Broadway and Front-st., close to steamboat and railroad depot. Terms easy. Apply to E. E. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-street, New-York.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—ONE OF THE finest and best-paying stores in the place; reason for selling, death of the proprietor. Call or address E. D., No. 372 Grand-st., Brooklyn.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States and Notary—No. 9 Beekman-st., over Park Bank—Black Ink or Colored Ink.

SHIPPING

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BANTRY BAY.
BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
AFRICA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 29.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 29.
CANADA, Lumsden, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 6.
EUROPA, Muspratt, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 13.
AUSTRALASIAN, Grace, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 20.
CALEDONIA, Messer, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 27.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 3.
RATES FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $135 00
Second Cabin Passage 85 00
RATES FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $125 00
Second Cabin Passage 85 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.
WALTER PARKE, Commander.
The GREAT EASTERN will leave Liverpool on her first trip during the present month or early in May, and will continue to run regularly during the season. Early notice will be given of dates of departure.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
FIRST CABIN, from ..... $95 to $135
SECOND CABIN $70
EXCURSION TICKETS, out and back, in the First and Second Cabins only, a fare and a-half.
THIRD CABIN $60
STEERAGE $30
All fares payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States Currency.
For passage, apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the office, No. 36 Broadway.
For freight, apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 64 South-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer,
JURA,
Capt. Aitken, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next
SATURDAY, May 2.
Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $40 and $50. Steerage, found with good provisions, $28 payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 22 Broadway, New-York.
ISABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.
CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.
On SATURDAY, May 2, at Noon,
The steamer AMERICA will sail as above, connecting with the steamer MOSES TAYLOR.
Passengers are cautioned against the false and foolish reports about this route.
The last trip of the MOSES TAYLOR was a splendid run of twelve days from Nicaragua.
The arrangements to secure a speedy transit from ocean to ocean are of the very best character.
For passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE, TO
HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS,
TO SAIL ON
WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.
The new and elegant side-wheel steamship
MORNING STAR,
A. D. Perkins, Commander,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL,
will sail as above
From Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st.
The passenger accommodations upon this Company's steamships are not excelled by those upon any other steamers in the world. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. HAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON
STEAMSHIP LINE.
THE FINE STEAMER
SALVOR,
now receiving freight at Pier No. 15 EAST RIVER, foot of Wall-st., will sail for WASHINGTON and GEORGETOWN, D. C., on
SATURDAY, MAY 2,
at 3 o'clock P. M. For further information apply to JAMES HAND, Agent, No. 117 Wall-st., MORGAN & RHINEHART, Agents, Washington and Georgetown.
☞ The SALVOR, BALTIMORE, and EMPIRE form a regular line between New-York and Washington.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The U. S. Mail sidewheel steamship
EAGLE,
Richard Adams, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on THURSDAY, April 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.
No bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
All letters must pass through the Post-office.
For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail steamship CORSICA, Capt. Lee Moseley, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY, 25TH APRIL. SATURDAY, 25D MAY.
Passage money to Nassau, $42.
Passage money to Havana, $60.
Payable in Gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class U. S. Mail Steamship
GEORGE CROMWELL,
Capt. Jesse A. Fear,
Will leave Pier No. 3, North River, direct for New-Orleans, on SATURDAY, May 2, at 3 P. M.
Passage, with accommodations unsurpassed, $75.
For passage or freight apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 56 West-st.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.
The Central American Transit Company will dispatch the next vessel in their regular freight line to Nicaragua in a few days.
The schooner JOSEPH NICKERSON, Capt. Bates, is now loading, and will sail with dispatch.
For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 51 Broadway, to
J. E. SODY, Vice-President.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cove Harbor.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
EDINBURGH ..... Saturday ..... May 2
GLASGOW ..... Saturday ..... May 9
ETNA ..... Saturday ..... May 16
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.
First cabin ..... $80 | Steerage $32 50
First cabin to London ..... 85 | Steerage to London 35 00
First cabin to Paris ..... 95 | Steerage to Paris 40 50
First cabin to Hamburg ..... 90 | Steerage to Hamburg 37 50
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Tickets to Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40; from Queenstown, $38. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's offices.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICE OF CAPTAIN OF THE PORT,
No. 46 Burling-slip, New-York, April 30, 1863.
NOTICE.—IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of the act passed April 17, 1862, providing for the licensing of ballast lighters in the Port of New-York, applications for renewal of licenses must be made to the Captain of the Port, No. 46 Burling-slip, when the form for which the licensed were granted will expire.
ARCHIBALD HALL, Captain of the Port.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT—THE SUperior and very fast steamship QUINOT, Gaines W. Craig, Master, will leave Pier No. —, North River, on WEDNESDAY, May 6, at 3 o'clock.
For freight or passage, apply to
WM. J. DEWEY & CO., No. 66 Wall-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE ELEGANT AND fast iron steamship MERRIMACK, 2,000 tons register, will be dispatched from Boston for the above port on SATURDAY, May 2. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to JOHN H. FOSTER & CO., No. 35 Central Wharf, Boston.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 293 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.—U. S. PASSports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, 41 Chambers-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A FINE FAMILY HORSE, NINE years old, jet black, 16 hands high, good life, kind and gentle. Can be seen at stable in rear of No. 169 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

PATENT HORSES vs. LIVE HORSES.—The patent horses cost nothing for keep, require no stable, do not run away nor balk. They do as fast as many horses do and about the same amount of exercise. They can be used by all ages from the child of five years as by adults. They are propelled by the weight of the rider and directed by the bridle. Invalids will find this a most agreeable out-door exercise. Call and take a ride, or send stamp for circular.
STEPHEN W. SMITH, No. 488 Broadway.

MEETINGS.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF Vault owners of the New-York City Marble Cemetery, 2d-st., for the purpose of electing five trustees for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the undersigned, No. 59 William-st., on MONDAY NEXT, May 4, from 12 to 2 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.
ANSON BARKER, Secretary.

ASTROLOGY.

LOOK HERE.—MME. ROSS, DOCTRESS AND Astrologist, was born with a natural gift. She tells past and future, shows likeness of future husband or absent friend; lucky numbers free. No. 19 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th-ave.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROOKLYN
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
LUCILLE WESTERN,
LUCILLE WESTERN,
LUCILLE WESTERN,
Whose recent impersonations during the past five weeks, at the Winter Garden, New-York, have attracted such large and fashionable audiences, will appear
THIS EVENING, THURSDAY, April 30,
in her great role of
DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN,
in the play of that name, supported by a corps of distinguished artists.
To conclude with the musical farce of
A LOAN OF A LOVER.
GERTRUDE ..... (with songs) ..... MISS L. WESTERN
For full cast of characters see small bills.
ADMISSION.
Amphitheatre ..... 25c.
Dress Circle ..... 50c.
Secured Seats, viz.: Parquet and Balcony ..... 75c.
For sale now at the Academy.
Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock.
TO-MORROW,
LUCREZIA BORGIA.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA
Director ..... MAX MARETZEK
The Director begs to announce a short season of
SIX NIGHTS,
Commencing on
MONDAY EVENING, May 4,
When will be presented, for
THE FIRST TIME IN AMERICA,
Verdi's Grand Opera of
AROLDO,
With new scenery, costumes and appointments, and the following
SUPERB CAST.
AROLDO (a Saxon Knight) ..... Signor MAZZOLENI
MINA (his wife) ..... Mlle. ORTOLANI BRIGNOLI
EGBERTO (Father of Mina) ..... Signor BELLINI
Godvino ..... Herr Reichardt | Enrico ..... Signor Rubio
Briano ..... Herr Muller | Elena ..... Mme. Fieber
Knights, Crusaders, Ladies, Squires, Pages, Heralds, Peasants, &c.
Conductor ..... Signor J. Nuno
GENERAL ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.
Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra; Family Circle, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents.
THE SALE OF SEATS AND TICKETS
Commences this morning, at the box-office of the Academy; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Boos & Anthony, 547 Broadway, and one hr. one ste.
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
The subscribers of last season, who desire to retain their boxes or seats for
THESE SIX NIGHTS,
Are requested to give notice at the box-office of the Academy, on or before 11 o'clock, Friday morning next, or they will be disposed of to any other applicants.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
THURSDAY, April 30, 1863,
EXTRA PERFORMANCE—BENEFIT OF
MLLE. ALINE DELANGE.
First time of
REYA L'ESPAGNOLE,
AU
LE SOLITAIRE DE LA TOUR DE KOAT-VEN,
Drama, in four acts (from the romance by Eugene Sue,) by MM. Dennery, Dinaux and de Bonin.
MAD'ELLE ROSE,
Vaudeville, in one act, by MM. Courcelle and Bercioux.
Doors open at 7½; Curtain raised at 8 o'clock.
Office for subscriptions and reserved seats, H. Dardonville, No. 622 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.
FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.
Leave for Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10:20 A. M.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depot at James-slip and foot 5th-st., E. R.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 31, 1862. Leave New-York at 9 A. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Sprout.
At 4 P. M., for Hempstead.
At 4 P. M., for Jamaica, for Yaphank.
On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (34th-st. Ferry) at 9 A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:30 P. M.
On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Yaphank train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 4:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:30 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:
HARLEM CHANNEL-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 7:25, 10:27 A. M., and 2:37, 3:15 and 5 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with 10:27 P. M. sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.
ON SUNDAYS, at 8:32 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road; and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS: ☞ VIA M.—Express for Buffalo.
6:30 A. M.—Mail, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Feb. 2, the fast and favorite steamer J. D. BEERS, late JESSE HOYT, will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6 A. M., (freight and accommodation freight until further notice,) for Long Branch, Point Pleasant, Manasquan, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad to Camden and other points on that road; at 4 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

NORTHERN R. R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:30 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M.; for Nyack, 11:15 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
THOS. W. DEHARST, Sup't.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF HAWES, GRAHAM & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, L. P. HAWES withdrawing from the firm. The business will be carried on as heretofore at the old stand, Nos. 176 and 178 Centre-st., by JOHN R. GRAHAM, ROBERT DORSETT, HENRY J. A. NIELSEN and JOHN B. WILSON, under the firm of GRAHAM, DORSETT & CO., who are duly authorized to liquidate the business of the late firm.
L. P. HAWES,
JOHN R. GRAHAM,
ROBERT DORSETT.
New-York, April 28, 1863.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of QUICK & VAN BOSKERCK is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be continued by Teunis W. Quick, at No. 42 Pine-st. L. J. Van Boskerck will be found at the office of Messrs. Lockwood & Co., No. 22 William-st.
TEUNIS W. QUICK,
CHARLES J. VAN BOSKERCK.
New-York, April 30, 1863.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A copartnership, under the firm name of FITCH, ESTES & CO., for the transaction of a general stationery business, at the old stand of Fitch Brothers, No. 3 Park-place, New-York.
PORTER FITCH, } Late Fitch Brothers.
JOHN FITCH, }
CHARLES F. ESTES.
Late Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
New-York, April 28, 1863.

NEW-YORK, April 27, 1863.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership for the transaction of a General Commission and Brokerage business in Stocks, Exchange and Bullion, under the name and style of FILOR & WOOD, office No. 9 Broad-st.
JAMES FILOR,
ALEXANDER G. WOOD,
(Late with Clark, Dodge & Co.)

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between JOHN PRITCHARD and LUMAN B. WING, under the name or style of PRITCHARD & WING, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The outstanding debts of said firm will be settled by L. B. WING, at their late place of business, who alone is authorized to sign in liquidation.
New-York, April 30, 1863. JOHN PRITCHARD,
LUMAN B. WING.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNDERsigned has associated with him THOMAS MINFORD and GEORGE G. NEVERS, and will continue the brokerage and commission business, under the firm of SKIDDY, MINFORD & CO., at No. 101 Wall-st.
New-York, April 30, 1863. FRANCIS SKIDDY.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—MR. WALTER C. LLOYD is this day admitted a partner in our business.
J. R. HALSEY & CO., General Auctioneers.
May 1, 1863.

MR. HORACE W. FULLER IS FROM this date a member of our firm.
New-York, May 1, 1863. FULLER, LORD & CO.

MR. DANIEL MORRELL AND MR. W. W. MEVERETT have this day become members of our firm.
DAVID GROESBECK & CO., No. 15 William-st.

HATTERS, ATTENTION.—WANTED, A SECOnd-hand conformateur. Any one having such an article to dispose of, will please address immediately, stating where it can be seen, and lowest cash price, A. M., Box No. 162 Times Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
FOURTH NIGHT
OF
REIGN OF MERRIMENT.
The management has success pleasure in chronicling
THE BRILLIANT SUCCESS
of the
MR. J. S. CLARKE,
who has renewed with increased delat that dramatic triumph which, on his first appearance in New-York, won for him he universal voice of the Press and the public to the position of
THE GREATEST COMIC ARTIST
THE GREATEST COMIC ARTIST
of our time.
Mr. Clarke's Toodles is beyond praise. His drunk is so natural, he must have been brought up on the bottle. The audience was kept in a scream of laughter from the rising of the curtain to the falling thereof.—*New-York Herald.*
The new drama of "Lock" starts the chief comedian on an opportunity to create an original character, and this is a faculty which Mr. Clarke possesses to an extent perhaps unrivaled by any performer of the day.—*New-York Times.*
The character of Peter Waxen is one which, to be made truly and artistically effective, demands qualities that no other actor before the public so amply possesses as Mr. Clarke. Simplicity, deep tenderness, a dark and hearty humor, and a keen sense of opera, are its attributes. These were embodied with the utmost sincerity and fine feeling.—*New-York Tribune.*
The best comedian, in the true and definite sense of that word, whom New-York has welcomed in many a long day.—*New-York Albion.*
We feel satisfied we have at last a great comedian among us.—*Home Journal.*
Mr. Clarke possesses the inspiration of genius, the very spirit of dramatic comedy, which never permits fancy to be betrayed into exaggerated and merely clap-trap manifestations. His perception of the ludicrous is so exquisite as to enable him to give all the points with the skill and daring of a true artist, without once stepping beyond the nicest sense of fitness and propriety.—*Sunday Times.*
THURSDAY, April 30,
and
EVERY NIGHT,
MR. J. S. CLARKE
will appear in the eccentric character,
PETER WAXEN,
or
THE GENTLEMAN OF NATURE,
in
The New Drama of
LUCK!
LUCK!!
LUCK!!!
Adapted expressly for Mr. Clarke by Thomas De Walden, and presented with new scenery, original music, and a powerful cast, embracing the names of Messrs. J. D. Burnett, A. H. Davenport, Hogan, Hinde, Miss Ada Clifton, Fanny Browne, Miss Floyd, Howard, &c.
After which a revised, and extended version of the great Comic Drama of
THE TOODLES.
THE TOODLES.
Timothy Toodles ..... Mr. J. S. CLARKE

MISS LOUISE KROLIKOWSKA,
PIANIST,
Will give her FIRST GRAND CONCERT on
SATURDAY EVENING, May 2, 1863,
AT IRVING HALL,
On which occasion the Great Pianist,
MR. L. M. GOTTSCHALK,
will make his only appearance previous to his departure for the East, together with
MLLE. VIVIER, Soprano,
MR. WM. CASTLE, Tenor,
The Wonderful Bretto Children,
Master BERNARD, Violinist, aged 11 years, and Master RICARDO, Cornet, aged 8 years. Mr. BEHRENS, Conductor. Tickets, 50 cents; reserved chairs, 50 cents extra. For sale at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Scharfenberg & Lulz, 732 Broadway, and at Irving Hall.

LECTURES.

"THREE METHODS OF PEACE."
MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON, of Philadelphia, by invitation of a large number of citizens of New-York, will deliver a lecture on
"THE THREE METHODS OF PEACE,"
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 2.
The condition of her voice, affected by constant speaking, is such that she will not lecture again before next Fall.
To prevent a crowd at the door, it is desirable that tickets should be purchased beforehand; and those so purchasing will be admitted to the hall from the 3d-st. side.
No reserved seats. Tickets 50 cents. Sold at Tousey's, No. 121 Nassau-st.; Fowler & Wells', No. 308 Broadway; Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Miller's, No. 523 Broadway; Crosby's, corner of Exchange place and William-st., and Dovee & Sons' Exchange Office, No. 12 Cooper Institute.
Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8 o'clock.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LIQUOR LICENSES.
OFFICES OF THE BOARD OF EXCISE,
No. 15 CENTRE-ST. AND No. 7 CHAMBERS-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 2, 1863.
The Inn, Tavern and Hotel Keepers and Liquor Dealers of this City will apply for licenses immediately, and the Board of Excise will open the Commission on the 19th of May, 1863, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Common Pleas Court-room, Part No. 1, for the purpose of Granting Licenses for the ensuing excise year, and will close the same after a session of fifty days.
The Blank Petitions and Bonds can be had at the offices of the undersigned, Commissioners.
WM. JAY HASKETT, No. 15 Centre-st.
ROBERT O. HOLMES, No. 7 Chambers-st.
NOAH A. CHILDS, No. 31 West 26th-st.
N. B.—Notice is hereby given that the penalties prescribed by the law will be rigidly enforced.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 6 City Hall, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of considering the matters referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX, } Committee on
LEWIS R. RYERS, } Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on WEDNESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All parties interested in papers pending the action of the Committee are invited to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
PETER MITCHELL,
JOHN J. HENRY,
JOHN J. BOOLE,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen, will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in Room No. 6, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
CRAB. H. HALL, } Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee are invited to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, HIGHlands, Fort Washington, Mount's & Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank. The new steamer HELEN, Capt. H. B. Parker, will leave Red Bank EVERY MORNING at ½ o'clock; returning, will leave the pier foot of Robinson-st. every afternoon at 2:45 o'clock, landing at the above-named places both ways.
The LAURA will connect with the HELEN at the mouth of the river, and take passengers and freight to and from

LATER FROM MEXICO.

Advices from Puebla to April 6.

The French Still Bombarding the City.

Destruction of the Convent of San Agustin.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, April 28.

The steamship *Constitution* has arrived from Panama, bringing dates from the City of Mexico to the 6th, and Puebla 5th inst., received off Acapulco, at which port she touched.

Since the 31st ult. the French had kept up a constant bombardment of Puebla. Their fire had destroyed the convent of San Augstin and six blocks of buildings, with no special progress toward occupying the city.

The fight continued on the 6th inst.

Gen. COMONFORT, with 15,000 soldiers, was defending the road leading toward the City of Mexico, and was having continued skirmishes with the French.

The foregoing news is, of course, from Mexican sources, the authorities stating that but a small portion of the obstacles in the way of the capture of Puebla were yet overcome.

The ship *Kathay* sailed to-day for Hong Kong.

SAN FRANCISCO, *Wednesday, April 29.*

French papers publish letters from the City of Mexico to the 8th, representing that FOREY is in possession of the environs of Puebla, and master of the communications and fortified works, commanding the city. He continued advancing slowly but surely without sacrificing soldiers. Intelligent persons think FOREY has maneuvered to enclose the Mexican army in Puebla, and will ultimately capture all, more than 30,000.

Official accounts of the same date take an encouraging view and say the besieged forces were fully able to repulse the French—the principal fortifications still remaining intact. There are sixty-four fortified buildings in the city, including three fortresses of great strength. The Mexican soldiers have shown remarkable bravery. The French lost some five hundred in killed and wounded in attacking our fortification.

Slow Progress of the French—The Mexicans the Best Fighters.

The following is an extract from a letter written by a highly intelligent American gentleman, residing in the City of Mexico. It is dated April 1:

"The French are doing their best in attacking Puebla, and have been bombarding, cannonading and assaulting, but, so far, without success. On the contrary, the Mexicans have shown themselves (the best soldiers and have carried off all the glory. I believe the Mexicans will triumph there. On the night of the 27th ult., a furious assault was made on the fort of San Javier, (southwest angle of the city,) but was repulsed with great loss on the part of the French. The Mexicans drew out their artillery into the open field in front of their fortifications, and fought there without cover, perhaps to prove their capacity of doing thus to the French, who have said they were too cowardly. On the 30th, COMONFORT, with his army of the centre outside the city, offered battle in the open field, which the French declined, retreating to their intrenchments. I think the French will soon have to retire from this siege for want of provisions; and as they will not probably leave the country unless pursued and compelled to do so, they will, I suppose, remain inactive, as for the past year, and await reinforcements.

NEWS BY WAY OF HAVANA.

Hard Fighting at Puebla—The French Reported to Hold One-half of the City—The Defeat of Comonfort by Berthier not True—Comonfort on the Other Side of Rio Frio.

[The following letter from our Havana correspondent reaches us by the steamer *Sheldrake*, which arrived at this port last evening.]

HAVANA, Thursday, April 23, 1863.

Fighting has at last begun at Puebla and as will be seen in the accompanying details which are from French sources, the defenders of Puebla have behaved heroically; although the result may possibly be disastrous for them, this their enemies are compelled to acknowledge. The news received from Puebla is up to the 9th inst., when the mail left that place for Vera Cruz, arriving there on the 15th. The first official account of the doings of the French there is as follows:

The city was completely surrounded on the 23d of March. An intrenchment had already been made from the hill of San Juan in the direction of the city, and on the 27th the firing was opened upon the Penitentiary, which was well fortified. A breach was made in it, and this position was taken by storm on the 31st.

The French troops took successively, at the point of the bayonet, two other fortified positions, and then entered the city, occupying two of the principal streets, which led to the Place d'Armes.

Having carried the first barricades of these two streets, the French soldiers, who were all Zouaves, and of the Ninety-ninth regiment of the line, assisted by the sappers and miners, opened a way into the inside of the houses in order to dislodge the Mexicans who defended them bravely. Their intention was to penetrate in this manner to the Place d'Armes, and take possession of it and the Cathedral, which had been converted into a kind of fortress.

The whole city was filled with barricades, the greater part of the houses were fortified, and the defenders of Puebla fought with desperation.

On the 3d inst., the French occupied a position of about a third part of the city, and were still about of about a hundred metres from the Place d'Armes. Up to that day, the French had about 150 killed and nearly 500 wounded, many of the latter slightly.

The expeditionary force amounted to rather more than 30,000 men, but only 18,000 were detailed in the taking of the city, although not all together, for Gen. FOREY, says the French account, acted with great prudence and only employed two or three battalions at a time under fire.

The *Diario de la Marina* of this city, from which the above account is translated, says: "But here we must add, with sorrow to intelligence also worthy of credit, that Gen. *Forey was repulsed from the Rear of the Rear of Puebla would cost much labor and bloodshed*, but that he was completely confident of triumphing."

Both in the taking of the Penitentiary, as well as in the Fort San Javier, and in the first houses and intrenchments that were taken, there were many killed and wounded on both sides. The loss of the French in killed and wounded did not exceed from 500 to 600 men, the number of the wounded being greater than that of those killed.

The Penitentiary having been set on fire during the attack, about a hundred Mexicans were burned very cruelly, who were taken to the military hospital of the Fort of San Javier, and afterwards to the hospital of Santa Inez. In the taking of the positions the Mexicans lost about 200 men, killed, wounded and taken prisoners; the French from 300 to 35.

During the attack on the Penitentiary, the French General of artillery, M. VERNET DE LAUMIERE, would insist on his command, although he was advised not to do so, and paid dear for his imprudence, receiving a very severe wound in the head. Col. GARNIER, of the Fifty-first regiment, was wounded by a ball in the arm. Four or five other officers, Lieutenants and Captains, were killed and wounded.

The Mexican force was estimated at about 25,000 men. Provisions were getting very scarce, and principally water, for the wells were almost all exhausted.

Gen. FOREY had stationed on the road to Mexico a sufficiently large force to hold Gen. COMONFORT in check.

The *Diario de la Marina* adds: "With the above concludes the account up to the 3d, but by a mail which left Puebla in company with a convoy and which arrived at Vera Cruz on the 10th, it was known by letters from partisans of JUAREZ and by one from the French military administration that both the Place d'Armes of Puebla, as well as the Cathedral had been taken after a hard struggle. So that the French held the city as it were divided into two parts. It remained to be known whether the forts of Guadalupe and Loreto would not turn their artillery against the part occupied by the French."

On the 9th ult., VERNET DE LAUMIERE, the General of artillery, died of the severe wound that he had received. He is spoken of as a very talented and courageous officer, and was highly esteemed.

The French have taken Tlaxcala by Gen. [illegible] proves to be true false. The *Diario de la Marina* has been [illegible] to-day's [illegible]

Gen. FOREY continued with the [illegible] other side of Rio Frio, being held in check by three French regiments.

The French man-of-war *Jean Bart*, which arrived here the day before yesterday, brought the news, but nothing was published until the official sanction and [illegible] of the *Jean Bart* there were [illegible]

[illegible] for the sick and wounded French soldiers that come from Mexico.

The *Diario de la Marina* continues to have it received from good authority, that when the Puebla affair was taken Gen. OZEMA demanded of FOREY a truce, in order that the women, children and the old men might leave the place, which was not granted by the French Commander, he giving as a reason, that before the attack took place New-Orleans had been offered for that purpose, which was not accepted.

From Venezuela we have news to the 23d ult. Carcoa is safe, as the Revolutionists have been beaten after three days skirmishing. They have shared the same fate in Barbacho and Aragua. Guayana is quiet, and no apprehensions are entertained of disturbance in the east.

A quantity of cotton-seed had been received from the United States, and sent to the different States for planting.

From Puerto Rico we have dates to the 16th inst., and from St. Domingo to the 6th. Nothing had transpired of interest.

Arrived, April 19, Confederate sloop *A. J. Hodge*, nine days from Mobile, 230 tons, with cotton; steamer *Nita*, eight days from Mobile, 171 tons, with cotton; 20th, steamer *Alice*, two days from Mobile, 618 tons, cotton; 22d, sloop Gen. Worth, five days from St. Marys, 18 tons, cotton; April 20th, sailed Confederate schooner *Three Brothers*, for Matamoras; *Elvira Eager*, for Matamoras; *Laura Dudley*, for Matamoras.

THE WRECK OF THE ANGLO-SAXON

237 Lives Lost out of 445 on Board.

MONTREAL, Wednesday, April 29.

A dispatch from the mail officer on the *Anglo-Saxon* says all the mails are lost, and that 237 lives are lost out of a total of 445 souls.

This terrible disaster would undoubtedly have been avoided, but for the unaccountable refusal of the British Government to permit the Associated Press, New-York Underwriters, Transatlantic Steamship Companies, and other parties in New-York, to place one of DASOLL'S powerful air-trumpets at Cape Race, which would be distinctly heard in foggy weather from six to ten miles at sea, and would save millions of property and hundreds of lives.

A VICTORY IN ALABAMA.

Tuscumbia Captured by Gen. Dodge's Forces.

CAIRO, Wednesday, April 29.

The Memphis *Bulletin* (which has resumed publication under close censorship) states that the Federals occupy Tuscumbia. The attack was made on the place last night, and, after a stout resistance, the rebels were driven out.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, April 29.

A special Cairo dispatch says, by way of Memphis we have news of the capture of Tuscumbia. It was held by the rebel Col. CHALMERS, whose forces have been very troublesome lately in the vicinity of the Tennessee river. Last Thursday Gen. DODGE attacked him. A severe engagement ensued. CHALMERS stoutly contested the ground, but was, however, compelled to fall back. The Federal loss is stated at 100. The rebel loss is not given. Gen DODGE is in possession of Tuscumbia. The rebel communication by that route is cut off.

DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Our Forces Strengthening the Fortifications at Newbern and Washington.

By the transport *Ellen S. Terry*, Capt. CHAPIN, we have advices from Newbern, N. C., to the 26th inst. All was quiet. The troops are engaged in strengthening the fortifications at Newbern and Washington.

No forward movement to be expected in some time. Gen. FOREY is still at Newbern superintending affairs.

OUR NEWBERN CORRESPONDENCE.

SUMMARY OF RECENT EVENTS—SKIRMISHES WITH THE RETREATING ENEMY, ETC.

NEWBERN, Friday, April 24, 1863.

The siege of Washington, N. C., has been raised. The steamer *Escort* passed the batteries on the 13th with reinforcements, and with ammunition and supplies. The next night Gen. FOREY passed down by the batteries, receiving the fire on both sides of the river. The *Escort* received near a hundred shots. Her pilot was killed. Gen. FOREY, on arrival at Newbern, put everything in motion. Gen. PARKE was ordered to move toward Kinston with JOURDAN'S brigade and Rises' battery, reinforced by a company of cavalry and the Fifty-eighth regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. Gens. WESSELLS and NAGLEE, with Gen. FOREY, moved upon the road on the 16th, over the same ground where Gen. SPINOLA had been forced to retire. The enemy receiving information that Gen. PARKE had moved so as to take them in their rear and flank, raised the siege and retired. Gen. FOREY, who moved the day after Gen. PARKE, could not overtake the flying enemy. Gen. PARKE came upon the enemy's advance guard about eight miles from Kinston, and drove them before him. He came upon them at Sandy Ridge, killing and wounding many, and capturing about 100 prisoners. They could not be induced to stand, and fled with haste toward Kinston and Goldsboro. Gen. PARKE followed them up until orders came for him to fall back so as to be able to cooperate more fully with Gen. FOREY's command, in case of necessity. Our loss was about forty killed and wounded. Things are again assuming their wonted quiet here. If the Government will only send sufficient force here for Gen. FOREY to take the offensive, he can do much to harass the enemy in North Carolina, with such fighting men as NAGLEE, PARKE and WESSELLS, and the troops under their command.

Lieut.-Col. LEWIS, in command of a portion of the New-York cavalry on the Trent road, came upon a body of the enemy, charged and drove them, and took several prisoners. The enemy have been kept in lively suspense for a few days, and have retired to their strongholds.

THE REBEL PRIVATEERS.

An Unsuccessful Attempt to Capture the Bark Lysander.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 29.

Capt. GLOVER, of the bark *Lysander*, from Cienfuegos, reports: April 10, off Colorado Reef, saw a vessel on fire; being afraid of pirates, stood away. April 12, lat. 23° 18', lon. 82° 45', we were chased by a small schooner privateer. He came alongside and ordered me to heave-to and send my boat on board of him. I refused, and called all hands, and ordered the small arms to be got ready. The pirate saw the crew rush aft with muskets, and concluded to let us pass. He then stood away in chase of a schooner under our lee.

[The schooner privateer above referred to, was unquestionably the bark *Lapwing*, which was seized by the *Florida* on March 27, in lat. 21°, lon. 32°, and provided with two guns and a crew of eighteen men by the pirate *Florida*.—ED. TIMES.]

The National Finances.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 29.

JAY COOKE, the general subscription agent, reports the sales of five-twenties to-day at $2,151,700, distributed as follows: New-York, $600,000; Boston and New-England, $500,000; Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, $406,700; Ohio, $183,000; Baltimore and Washington, $100,000; Michigan, Illinois and Indiana, $60,000—total, $2,151,700. Large orders are anticipated for May 1, as on that day the interest on these bonds is paid, and investments can be made without any calculation of interest.

Arrival of the Steamer St. Andrew.

PORTLAND, Wednesday, April 29.

The steamship *St. Andrew*, Capt. KERR, from Glasgow 9th, arrived here to-day.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 29.

GEN. BANKS' OPERATIONS.

Dispatches from Gen. BANKS to the President this evening confidently declare the inability of the rebels to reconstruct their military power in Louisiana in less than three months, if at all. He more than confirms all the published reports of our successes. The President, pointing up a map to the region about and below Port Hudson, playfully remarked, "that concern is closed up."

PORT HUDSON.

An officer of Commodore FARRAGUT's fleet, writing here, says that a rebel officer, lately captured near Port Hudson, confessed that had the attack upon that place been persevered in for an hour longer, the rebels would have been forced to abandon it, as fierce was the fire of our gunboats. A short time before the firing ceased, an order was issued by the rebel commander to spike the guns and fall back from the river. The rebels had a number of guns dismounted.

NEW GOLD MINES.

Indian Agent BURLEIGH writes to Commissioner DOLE that gold in immense quantities has recently been discovered near the headwaters of the Missouri, 200 miles west of Fort Benton. The mines are astonishingly rich, as specimens received by the Commissioner abundantly prove. Already 800 miners have arrived from California and Columbia River. They average from $15 to $20 per day.

REVENUE DECISION.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decided *to-day that if a husband and wife live together, and* their aggregate income is in excess of $600 per annum, they will be entitled to but one deduction of $600. If a man and wife do not live together, but maintain separate establishments, they must be taxed separately, and will be each entitled to the $600 deduction.

THE TWO-YEAR MEN.

Senator MORGAN and Gen. SPRAGUE, who are now here on business connected with the mustering out of the two-year New-York troops, have requested of the Secretary of War that the men shall be mustered out of service at the places where they were mustered in, and that the commissions of all officers who reënlist and raise companies or regiments shall date back to their original entry into the service. The Secretary of War has the matter under advisement, and will probably accede to the proposition.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Ward meetings held to-night show unprecedented excitement in regard to the coming municipal election. The Administration and Reform party is determined and confident. The Copperheads are more alert and venomous than ever.

HONORABLY ACQUITTED.

Brig.-Gen. FITZ-HENRY WARREN was to-day honorably acquitted of every one of the malicious charges preferred against him in regard to the organization of his cavalry regiment in Iowa.

CADET APPOINTMENTS.

The following is a list of Cadet appointments "at large" made by the President for 1863, viz.:

1. Ambrose H. Crain, of Maine.
2. Frederick A. Mahan, of New-York.
3. Wm. A. Cunningham, of New-York.
4. John Camerden, of Pennsylvania.
5. Henry W. Sheeter, of Illinois.
6. Chas. L. Heintzelman.
7. Geo. Sumner Jenkins.
8. John J. D. Kingsbury, of Connecticut.
9. Washington Hunt Walbridge, of Ohio.
10. Chas. Harrod Campbell.

GEN. GORDON.

Gen. GORDON will be assigned to the command of a division under Gen. DIX.

REVENUE STAMPS.

On an average 125,000 revenue stamps of different denominations are used daily throughout the country.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 29.

OBSERVANCE OF FAST.

Brig.-Gen. MARSTENDALL, Military Governor of the District of Columbia, has issued a general order, stating that to-morrow will be observed by the officers and men in his command as a day of fasting and humiliation. He says that a soldier, who is moved to the performance of his duty in battle or elsewhere by the inspiration of God's presence in his mind and purposes, will be incited by an influence of immense power; and that a whole nation, stimulated and exalted by such influences, would be irresistible.

REBEL TROOPS IN EAST TENNESSEE.

Letters from East Tennessee say that there are but few rebel troops there, who could easily be driven out by five thousand men from our own side. Though still tyrannically oppressed, the great mass of the people remain loyal.

PROPERTY SEIZED FOR CONFISCATION.

The United States Marshal has seized the property and real estate of Dr. CORNELIUS BOYLE, amounting, it is supposed, to between $30,000 and $50,000, and the Supreme Court for the District of Columbia, on information filed by the District-Attorney, has issued an order for persons interested to show cause why the property shall not be condemned and sold under the Confiscation act. This is the first case under that law in the District. Dr. BOYLE was Commander of the National Volunteers, organized here at the commencement of the rebellion to assist in seizing the public buildings for the benefit of the rebels, and soon after the inauguration of LINCOLN left for the South, where he has been cruelly exercising the office of Provost-Marshal.

ACTING ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

WILLIAM W. WENTWORTH and WILLIAM F. HUTCHINSON have been appointed Acting Assistant Surgeons. The former is ordered to the *Preble*, the latter to the *Vincennes*. Acting Assistant-Surgeon GEO. R. NAIRN has been ordered to the *Wissahickon*.

PROPERTY SOLD.

The lots and buildings occupied as the office of the *National Intelligencer* were sold this afternoon for $80,100. The competition in bidding was spirited. There are about 12,600 square feet of ground. This is the largest sale of real estate ever offered in Washington. The high price obtained is regarded as indicative of confidence moneyed men have in the stability of the value of property.

AN IMPORTANT CASE.

The decision in the Cumberland coal case, involving the title to half the mines owned by that Company, and now pending before the Court of Appeals at Annapolis, cannot be rendered before the next June or October term. The case excites much interest here and in Maryland, having twice been decided against the Company, and, the last time, under the decision of the Court of Appeals.

CLERKS IN THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Thirty or forty new Clerks have been appointed in the Adjutant-General's office, and among them several Sergeants of fine clerical ability, who had previously been engaged in that capacity.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.

Discharged soldiers mustered out of the service, their term of service having expired, are arriving here daily from the Rappahannock.

Railroad Convention at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, April 29.

The Railroad Convention assembled to-day. Nineteen companies were represented. The object of the meeting was to consider the subject of paying commissions on passenger traffic, and the proposed advances in rates upon emigrant travel. A Committee of eleven was appointed, whose recommendations were unanimously agreed to. The following are among the recommendations: That the New-York Central, Erie, Pennsylvania Central and Baltimore and Ohio roads, or a majority of them, shall establish in New-York and Boston, a union office, to be under the exclusive control of the lines establishing it, so far as relates to the employment of agents; also, that union offices may be established at Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago, and Milwaukee at the discretion of the lines competing for business; that after June 1, no tickets shall be received or accounted upon any lines represented in this Convention which are not sold in the offices of the railroad Companies, upon their respective lines or in the offices to be established, and that tickets sold by other lines, through Commissioners, Agents or otherwise, in violation of the principles of this agreement, shall not be accredited or received by roads, parties to this agreement, and that all tickets in the hands of outside agents at fraight, hotels, or express offices, on other roads, shall be withdrawn before the [illegible] date. Other recommendations were passed, but the foregoing touch the principal objects of the meeting. The meeting adjourned this afternoon. The proceedings were very harmonious.

The Rothschilds and the Union.

From Harper's Weekly.

CONSULATE-GENERAL OF THE U. S. A.,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, March 16, 1863.

In your paper (*Harper's Weekly*) of Feb. 28, you do a great injustice to the eminent house of ROTHSCHILD, when you hint that they are like a certain Rabbi who held aloof from the Israelites in the Exodus. I know not what the other firms—and there are many of the ROTHSCHILDS, all related—in Europe think of Slavery, but here the firm of M. A. VON ROTHSCHILD & SON are opposed to Slavery and in favor of Union. A converted Jew, BRESSORN, has taken the rebel loan of £3,000,000, and lives in this city; and Baron ROTHSCHILD informed me that all Germany condemned that act of lending money to establish a slaveholding Government, and that so great was public opinion against it that Rothschilds dare not offer it on the Frankfort Bourse. I further know that the Jews rejoice to think that none of their race would be guilty of lending money for the purpose above named; but it was held, I was told, that they were bound to do it.

I hope you will correct the statement you made about this firm.

Yours truly,
W. W. MURPHY.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.

Brig.-Gen. Gillmore, Kentucky; Dr. Simons, New-York; L. H. DeAlva, Paris; W. H. Kelsey and E. F. Tindale, Cleveland; and T. L. Ladin, New-York, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Commodore McKinstry and Capt. Boggs, U. S. N.; Major Goodrich, New-Haven; and C. H. Sherrill, Albany, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

R. C. Spaulding, U. S. N.; N. D. Noyes, St. Louis; Capt. Fuller, Newbern, N. C.; J. D. Mitchell, Fort Royal; and Dr. J. M. S. Chapman, Baltimore, are at the Astor House.

T. Mason Jones, Dublin, and T. Brooks, Flushing, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Ward McAllister, Newport; J. Fischer, New-Orleans, and F. Townsend, U. S. Army, are at the New-York Hotel.

Capt. Thorndike, U. S. Army, and C. B. Raymond, Boston, are at the Everett House.

Maj. Head and the Ute Delegation, (seven Indian chiefs,) accompanied by their special agent, Wm. Godfroy, left the Metropolitan Hotel yesterday afternoon for Colorado. They frequently expressed themselves highly gratified with their brief visit to this City.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE LOCOMOTIVE HOUSE BURNED DOWN—LOSS ABOUT $20,000.—Last night about 6½ o'clock a fire broke out in the New-York and Erie locomotive car house, in Jersey City, fronting on Prospect-street, and running through to Provost-street. The flames spread very rapidly, and, notwithstanding the Fire Department were soon at work, the building was nearly burned to the ground in half an hour. There were some ten locomotives in the building, all of which were removed except three. They were valued at about $12,000 each, and are badly damaged. There was also a stationary engine in the building, which is rendered nearly useless. The fire originated in the oil-room at the east end. The building was 150 feet of wood, about 400 feet in length and 40 feet wide. A gentleman who has a good opportunity to know states that the loss would be about $20,000, upon which, it is reported, there was no insurance.

[Advertisement.]

THE GREAT NATIONAL FAST DAY will be very generally observed. Even the doors of Barnum's Museum will be closed during the hours of divine service, from 10½ o'clock till 12. At all other hours they will be open, and the unusually brilliant attractions will draw thousands there. It is the most interesting day of the Dog Show, in addition to all the premium dogs of previous days, ladies' dogs will be the specialty, and a fine collection of these beautiful pets there are there, too. Superb dramatic performances will take place every hour, day and evening, the first commencing at 1 o'clock P. M.

[Advertisement.]

INTERESTING TO THE LADIES.—The Marriage of the Prince of Wales and the Princess Alexandra, with Portraits, including the Parents of the Bride; Physiology and the Pulpit; Ethnology of the Mexicans; Anthropology in London; The Unity of Man; Men Monkeys of Malacca—mode of life, marriage, customs, etc.; Psychology; Dreamland; Significance of Dreams; What is Phrenology? Signs of Character; Physiognomy. In *Phrenological Journal* for May. 10 cents. FOWLER & WELLS, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLINT'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Sailed.

In U. S. transport Empire City, for New-Orleans.—J. W. Van Cleve and Capt. J. P. McKinstry, U. S. N., H. M. Rice, James Weatherford, James Smith, Frank Kelly, H. Dayton, lady and 3 children, Lieut. Berrell, U. S. A.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 29—*In steamship New-York, from Bremen, &c.*—Leopold Hufter, family and servant, F. Allen, Miss R. Gazzon, E. Persons, Dr. A. J. Rosas and lady, Carl Wagner and family, C. Condell, A. Newmann and lady, A. Mathias, H. Schloman, Mrs. Catharine Winsor, John Rellmann, Miss Helene Solzer, R. Well, A. Lehmann and lady, Louis Wede, David Wachmann, Miss J. Pappenhagen, Wm. Wickens, C. Von Tunzelmann, A. Reichel, Dressler and lady, George Roth, Misses H. and E. Waldstein, C. Burkner, T. Tornow, C. Cassian, T. G. Rimmald, T. Riesebeck, C. J. Spangenburg and lady, Mrs. E. Westwood and two children, Vincent Wolfner, O. J. Pollock, Miss Elizabeth R. Beaulieu, Miss Regina Kaufman, T. D. Ogden and lady, Capt. Martin, Miss Marie Duplas, H. L. de Alma, Capt. Crowell, A. Weishaupt, J. and F. Valentine, and 350 in the steerage.

In U. S. steam transport Ellen S. Terry, from Newbern, N. C.—Lieut. W. Prouty, of Gen. Foster's Staff, and lady; Mrs. Hines, Major Frankle, 17th Mass., Major Houston, 132d New-York; Capt. Goodwin, 132d New-York; Capt. Agnew, U. S. steamer John Faron; Capt. Wilson, Capt. Martin, 23d Mass.; Capt. Fuller, 17th Mass.; Chaplain Snow, 3d Mass.; Capt. Green, 96th New-York; Lieut. Hawk, 8th New-Jersey; Lieut. Lake, 96th New-Carolina; Lieut. Sellock, 132d New-York; Lieut. Gardner, 3d New-York; Lieut. Kalt, 132d New-York; Lieut. Berry, 8th Mass.; Lieut. Munger, 96th New-York; Asst. Surgeon Campbell, 56th Penn.; A. R. Wilcox, Paymaster Tuttle, U. S. N.; C. H. Little, E. Vonce, J. Blonne, Charles Goodwin, Wm. Parrott, John Caldwell, Archy McIntyre, Wm. Howard, H. W. Littlefield, C. E. Tucker, E. H. Wardwell, S. D. Caufield, D. Conover, Wm. Collins, Corp. Ferguson, and 70 in the steerage.

In steamship Argo, from Port Royal, S. C.—Gen. Truman Seymour, Mrs. Seymour, Capt. Chadwick, Lieut. Jackson, Lieut. Bradshaw, Col. Rich, Lieut.-Col. Twitchell, Lieut.-Col. Billings, Lieut.-Commander Irvin, U. S. N., Dr. Bontance, Mrs. Metcalf, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Day, Mrs. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Salisbury, Mr. and Mrs. D. Fisher, Mrs. Stickler and two children, Mrs. Avery, Mrs. Sloane and son, Mrs. Roberts, Lieut. Burns and wife, Mrs. Hemingway, Mrs. Pritchett and son, Mrs. Gilbert, Mrs. Dodge, Mrs. Mary Dodge, Mrs. Aldridge, Mrs. Drennan and son, Mrs. Baker, Miss Baker, Capt. Chapham, Capt. Campbell, Capt. McFarland, Capt. a. Lane, Chief Engineer J. Farran, Engineer Hughes, Capt. Thorndike, Dr. Christie, Dr. Mitchell, Capt. Hill, Dr. Elliott, Dr. Kurz, Adjutant Wallace, Lieut. Hendrick, Lieut. Morrill, Lieut. Hoyt, Lieut. Lieut. Kellmann, Lieut. Gilbert, Mr. Spalding, Lieut. E. Giddings, Lieut. Alford, Lieut. Granville, Lieut. Batchelier, Lieut. Gleason, Lieut. Ackerman, Lieut. Taylor, Lieut. Hopkins, Lieut. Ginner, Capt. Spinney, Lieut. H. Wood, Capt. Philips, Capt. Holt, Capt. Sears, Mr. Crane, of "Frank Leslie's," Rev. W. M. Mind, Rev. Mr. Caldwell, Jos. H. Sears, and 220 others.

In steamship Pocahontas, from New-Orleans.—Mrs. S. Sillachaise and servant, Miss W. Dennais, Miss E. Rajney, Mrs. J. R. Kelly, Miss Somerby, Rev. Mr. Ryan, C. S. Thomson, Rev. Mr. McMahon, John Dows, lady and 3 children, A. H. Armstead, H. T. Arney, M. Willard, lady and child, Dr. Maccoun, Jas. Moore, F. S. McKay, H. Yorham, A. P. Bayard, W. E. Reed, Wr. W. Bennit, John Senab, lady and child, and 30 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	5 00	Sun sets	6 54
Moon sets	3 03		

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	4 46	Gov. Island	5 03
Hell Gate	6 05		

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, April 29.

Cleared.

Steamships Agia Sofia, (Br.,) Brown, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; United States, Powell, New-Orleans, Wakeman, Dimon & Co.

Steamer Parkersburgh, Sherwood, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ships Great Western, Tinker, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.; Gamecock, Williams, Melbourne, D. G. & W. B. Bacon.

Barks G. W. Herton, Sleeper, Elizabethport, Metcalf & Duncan; N. Boynton, Mitchell, Philadelphia, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Argosy, Potter, New-Orleans, N. L. McCready & Co.; Grassmere, (Norw.,) Mathiesen, Marseilles, Funch, Meinke & Wendt; Atlanta, (Prem.,) Hornbauer, Bremen, Garrels & Myer; Bolivia, Whitehary, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Company.

Brigs Circassian, Hagan, Lisbon, R. D. Brockman & Co.; Princess Royal, (Br.,) Newbold, Bermuda, Jones & Lough; Derwent, (Br.,) Watt, Queenstown, Boyd & Hincken; Los Amigos, (Br.,) Johnson, Belize, J. Fox; Palmetto, Quiz, Pernambuco, R. H. Swift & Co.; Gilmore, Meredith, Snow, Philadelphia, Merrill & Abbott; Victoria Ursula, (Br.,) Leaness, Harbor Grace, J. L. Dealey; Charles Adams, (Br.,) Pearson, Lagunyra, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Isabella, (Br.,) Hartfelet, Port Royal, E. K. Corning, Son & Co.; Solferino, Higgins, Para, Biddell & Everett; Grace Worthington, (Br.,) Dauphin, Vera Cruz, F. Alexander & Son; Lizalai, Cary, Vera Cruz, C. & E. J. Peters.

Schooners Granite State, Hallett, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Roger Parmalee, Bacon, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; W. Manton, Jr., Brewster, Washington, Van Brunt & Slight; Cassena, French, Wilmington, Godfrey & Holyoke; Deer, (Br.,) Rosas, Matamoras, J. B. Gager; Catharine Wilson, McFadden, Portland, G. L. Hatch; Charles McDonald, Baker, Dennis, Mass.; Berkem, Magee, Washington, S. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Wm. Henry, Sharrett, York River, Hanson & Schmeisal; Eliza Perkins, Eldridge, Deer Creek; Cassius, (Br.,) Gray, Porto Cabello, D. R. De Wolf; Gertrude, Caldwell, Rockport, Me., John Boynton's Son; Surprise, Sears, Washington, J. W. Elwell & Co.; H. C. Brooks, (Br.,) Archibald, Londonderry, N. S., H. J. & G. A. De Wolf; Diadem, (Br.,) Rawlins, Halifax, R. De Wolf; Ann Edith, Nash, Nassau, Simpson & Glass; Florie, (Br.,) Shaw, Campeachy, D. R. De Wolf; Bay State, Hallett, Boston, J. D. Burton & Co.; Daniel Stark, (Br.,) Hill, Boston, D. R. De Wolf; Rodney, Gardner, Philadelphia, J. F. Bolles; P. Barnat, Johnson, New-Orleans; [illegible] Aux Sauge, [illegible] Wood, Alabama, Wm. Parsons; Pilot, Godfrey & Bunker, [illegible] Hanity & Buckley; [illegible] Cranston, Saco; [illegible] A. Cole, Gardiner, Brown, Boston, Cryder & Fisher; John Mason, Rich, Wellfleet, Crowell & Paine.

Arrived.

Steamship New-York, (Prem.,) Wenke, Bremen April 15, and Southampton 16th, at 8 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Ostheim & Co. 24th inst., lat. 40 34, lon. 66, passed Br. steamship St. Andrew, from Glasgow for New-York 12 days out. Same time passed a great number of icebergs, some, at daylight, one very large, which was showing remarkably bright colors, which was about a point and a half abeam of us, but we soon passed her course to the S. W., and we lost sight of her.

Steamship Edinburgh, (Br.,) Gill, Liverpool April 18, at 1½ P. M., and Queenstown 19th, at 8 P. M., with mdse. and 180 steerage passengers to John G. Dale. 19th inst., at 4 A. M., off Wicklow, passed steamship Etna, bound in. 16th, off Bell Buoy, passed Am. ship Marianna Mottenburg, towing out (Capt. Lane for New-York.) 18th, at 8½ P. M., lat. 50 23, lon. 14 30, passed steamship Asia, hence for Liverpool. 20th, at 1½ P. M., lat. 47 47, lon. 29 12, passed Br. ship Lampedo, bound in. 22d, lat. 43 50, lon. 52 20, passed a large iceberg. 25th, lat. 43 50, lon. 56 40, passed a large number of icebergs.

Steamship Columbia, (Br.,) Scott, Havana April 26, with mdse. to Howland & Aspinwall. 27th inst., Cape Hatteras bearing E. N. E. 60 miles, was boarded by U. S. steamship Massachusetts, and received dispatches from her.

U. S. steam transport Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., April 26, with passengers and mails to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. 27th inst., near Hatteras passed steamer Albany, bound S.

U. S. steam transport Arago, Gadsden, Port Royal, S. C., 26th inst., at 3 P. M., consigned to Major Stewart Van Vliet, U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. She brings 75 first and 225 second-class passengers, the usual mails, and Government stores.

Steamship Pocahontas, Geoghegan, New-Orleans 18th inst., and Key West 23d, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. In lat. 29 31, lon. 79 32, passed schr. Hendsey, bnd. N.; off Hatteras passed an barrn. brig with loss of main topmast.

Steamer A. H. Bowman, Clark, New-Bedford, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Westchester, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Bristol, Allen, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Jas Hand.

Steamer J. R. Thomson, Chance, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Baizell.

Steamer Minnesota, Jarrett, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Baizell.

Steamer Sampson, Dunning, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Enterprise, Hunter, Washington, with mdse to James Hand.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Leper & Kirkpatrick.

Ship Galena, Learnie, New-Orleans 13th inst., and the Bar 14th, with sugar to W. & A. Nelson.

Ship P. Chilcezza, Popovich, Cardiff 84 ds., with coal to Holmes & Balchen.

Bark L. D. Carver, Berry, Sagua 16th inst., with sugar to H. D. Brookman & Co.

Bark Telegraph, (of Boston,) Giles, New-Orleans 20 ds., with sugar, molasses, etc., to Wm. Ropes & Co. Had heavy N. and N. E. weather on the passage.

Bark Heraldic, Rust, Cette March 19, passed Gibraltar March 24, with wines, etc., to Boyd & Hincken.

Brig Catalina, Bergen, Cardiff — ds., with coal, to Holmes & Balchen.

Brig Lydia H. Cole, (Br.,) Cole, Carbonas 10 ds., with molasses and honey to T. A. B. Webster.

Schr St. George, (Br., prize,) in charge of Edward H. Walkers, Boston U. S. N.; was from Bermuda for Wilmington, N. C., with a cargo of salt, rum and provisions; was captured by the U. S. steamer Mount Vernon, on 23d inst., off New Inlet, N. C. 27th, lat. 33 49, lon. 74 54, passed a vessel bottom up, of about 120 tons, rudder gone,